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Japan

U.S. Urges Tokyo To Adopt Stimulus Package

OW0305143894 Tokyo KYODO in English 1431 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Cairo, May 3 KYODO—U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher urged Japan to work out a domestic demand stimulus package by July's Naples summit of leaders of the world's seven major economic powers, Japanese officials said. Christopher made the demand during a 35-minute meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa in Cairo.

Kakizawa told Christopher that Japan's new cabinet of Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata will make sincere efforts to settle the long-standing trade row between Japan and the United States, the officials said.

Banks Reportedly Switch Attention to PRC

OW0405065094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0642 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—Spurred by growing Japanese investment in China, Japanese commercial banks have switched their attention to the Chinese market from the United States and Western Europe, industry sources reported Wednesday [4 May].

The sources said a host of senior bank officials will make a fact-finding tour of China later this month. They said 20 branch managers of Sumitomo Bank will set out on a four-day mission in two groups May 25, one on a tour of Beijing and Shanghai, and the other on a visit to Hong Kong and Shanghai. Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank also plans to send a group of about 10 branch managers on a weeklong tour of Beijing, Dalian, Shanghai and Hong Kong, starting June 4, they said.

The sources said Fuji Bank, which started a regular inspection tour of China last year, now plans to increase the number of visits, sending three groups in the first fiscal half, which ends in September. Mitsubishi Bank also is prepared to step up inspection tours of China while Tokai Bank and Daiwa Bank have moved to form a team of experts on China, they said.

Japan's investment in China in 1993 soared to about 3,500 cases from about 1,800 cases in the preceding year as an increasing number of Japanese manufacturers established production bases in the country, according to industry figures. Commercial banks intend to improve their services to Japanese firms doing business in the Chinese market, the sources said.

Owada on Desire for Permanent UNSC Seat

OW0305040994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0329 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] New York, May 2 KYODO—Hisashi Owada, Japanese ambassador to the United Nations, declared Monday [2 May] that Japan will make clear its resolve to get permanent membership on the U.N. Security Council [UNSC]. "It is very important to make clear Japan's determination," Owada told Japanese reporters four days after presenting his credentials to U.N. Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali.

He said Japan would try to achieve the objective without antagonizing other countries. "The sentiment in the U.N. and the world community is that Japan should play a more active role," he said.

Owada also said it is "very important" for the U.N. to engage in peacekeeping and other related activities, adding there is still room for Japan to do more within its peacekeeping cooperation law.

Owada, father of Crown Princess Masako, took up his U.N. post on April 28, replacing another career diplomat Yoshio Hatano.

Government Proposes Hosting ADB Meeting in 1997

OW0405110294 Tokyo KYODO in English 1022 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Nice, France, May 4 KYODO—Japanese Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii on Wednesday [4 May] proposed that the 1997 annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank [ADB] be held in Fukuoka, western Japan. The 1997 meeting will be the 30th anniversary of the bank's founding.

Fujii made the invitation in a speech before the ADB's 27th Annual General Meeting that opened in Nice on Tuesday for a three-day run as the Manila-based financial institution faces the task of raising its capital base.

If the proposal is accepted, it would be the first in 10 years and the third time for Japan to host an ADB annual meeting following the 20th meeting held in Osaka in 1987. Fujii said the Japanese city has played an historical role in promoting ties with the Asia-Pacific region and its importance will be greater in the region.

Turning to the issue of raising the bank's capital, Fujii appealed for endorsing a bank proposal to double the capital to smooth disbursement of bank loans to meet growing funding needs in the Asia-Pacific region, whose economy is expected to grow faster than any other region. A vote on the capital increase is scheduled for May 22.

Fujii also pointed to the need for the bank to shift away from development-oriented financial help to fighting poverty and developing social infrastructures such as health and medical facilities and protecting the environment.

He also pointed to difficult fiscal conditions in member countries and called for the bank to provide funds in an efficient manner.

Before giving the speech, Fujii met with U.S. Deputy Treasury Secretary Roger Altman to discuss pending bilateral economic issues, according to Japanese officials.

Fujii told Altman that Japan has not changed its policy of promoting economic reforms and deregulation despite a recent cabinet reshuffle and is ready to pass the overdue fiscal 1994 national budget as early as possible while carrying out tax reforms, they said. The issue of how to stabilize exchange rates was also on the agenda, they said.

Fukuoka Welcomes Proposal

OW0405113694 Tokyo KYODO in English 1055 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Fukuoka, May 4 KYODO—The city of Fukuoka on Wednesday [4 May] welcomed a proposal to host the annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank [ADB] in 1997. "I'm convinced that our city is eligible because the Asian Development Bank's policy of contributing to development in the Asia-Pacific region matches Fukuoka city's policy," Fukuoka Mayor Keiichi Kuwahara said.

Kuwahara made the statement after Japanese Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii proposed the holding of the 30th annual meeting of the ADB in 1997 in Fukuoka at an ADB annual meeting in Nice, France Wednesday. Fukuoka is located in the northern part of Kyushu, the most southwestern main island of Japan.

"It's a great pleasure. It will help make not only Fukuoka but also Kyushu better known" said Tatsuo Kawai, chairman of the Kyushu-Yamaguchi Economic Federation, a local business group.

The Fukuoka business community hopes that by holding the ADB meeting in their city, it will enhance its image as a city open to Asia.

Wage Gaps Among Nations Reportedly Narrowing

OW0405093194 Tokyo KYODO in English 0811 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—The wage gap between the industrialized and developing worlds remains wide in nominal terms but is on a steady decline in real terms, the Labor Ministry said Wednesday [4 May] in an annual report. The report comes amid a surge in industrialized nations' claims that their economic hardships can be partly attributed to an export offensive by developing countries in Asia taking advantage of cheap labor costs.

Wage levels in newly industrialized economies (NIES) such as Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea have shot up since the early 1970s and the sharp wage increase has helped erode their labor cost advantage, the report said.

In the early 1970s, wages in these Asian countries were at a level of about 10 percent of those in industrialized nations, in the mid-1980s at about 30 percent and around 1990 at nearly 40 percent, according to the report.

As for 1991, wages in these Asian NIES in the manufacturing sector were at 37 to 40 against the base of 100 for the United States, the report said.

The report also compared real wages between industrialized nations and NIES through a means called purchasing parity and calculated the purchasing power of a country's currency in dollar terms.

Under this method, the wage gap between Asian NIES and the U.S. was found to be smaller, with wages in Hong Kong and South Korea calculated at 65 percent of those in the U.S. wages in Thailand and the Philippines were tabulated at 20 percent of those in the U.S.

Ouchi Opposes Multiseat Constituencies Election

OW0305061394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0433 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Geneva, May 2 KYODO—Health and Welfare Minister Keigo Ouchi, who is chairman of the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP), said Monday [2 May] he is against the idea of holding general elections under the existing system of multi-seat constituencies. He said the government of Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata has been born amid the electoral system reform movement and that he does not see any need to hold the next general elections under "the old system" which will be replaced by a new electoral system for the House of Representatives.

Ouchi made the remarks at a news conference after arriving in Geneva to attend a general meeting of the World Health Organization.

The new electoral system features a combination of 300 single-seat constituencies and 200 proportional representation seats and reduces the total number of lower house seats from the current 511.

Asked to comment on Shinseito [Japan Renewal Party] Secretary General Ichiro Ozawa, a backroom strategist of the coalition government, Ouchi said Ozawa is "high-handed" when it comes to the democratic process. "(His) initiatives for welfare tax and a cabinet reshuffle were not at times appropriate," Ouchi said, referring to the botched schemes which widened the division within the coalition government of former Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa.

New Party Mirai Urges New Electoral System

OW0305102294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0903 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 3 KYODO—The leader of New Party Mirai (Future), a five-member group in the House

of Representatives, said Wednesday [as received] the next general election must be conducted under a new electoral system that combines 300 single seats and 200 others chosen through proportional representation.

In issuing a party statement, Michihiko Kano said the Diet must enact a bill to delineate constituencies during the current 150-day regular session, which may be extended past the June 29 deadline in order to pass it.

New Party Mirai's statement countered calls from both the ruling and opposition parties for an early dissolution of the House of Representatives for a snap general election even under the existing multiseat constituencies.

Kano and four others quit the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) last month amid political unrest sparked by then Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's April 8 announcement to resign. They formed the new party on April 18.

Watanabe Vows Coalition Merge Into One Party

OW0405110494 Tokyo KYODO in English 0936 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—The right-hand man of the governing coalition strategist Ichiro Ozawa said he will continue efforts to amalgamate ruling coalition parties into one unified party, while calling on the socialists to return to the fold.

Kozo Watanabe, former minister of international trade and industry and a Shinseito [Japan Renewal Party] executive, rejected a call from the Social Democratic Party (SDP) [of Japan—SDPJ], however, to disband the 130-legislator parliamentary bloc, Kaishin (Innovation), in the House of Representatives as a prerequisite for its return to the alliance.

"I have pushed at every occasion the proposal by former Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa to create a unified parliamentary force from within the governing coalition," Watanabe said in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

"The proposal has been accomplished at a faster-than-expected pace thanks to the prodding by (Democratic Socialist Party) Chairman Keigo Ouchi," he said, in an apparent reference to Ouchi's surprise appeal April 25 to speed up the formation of the parliamentary bloc. The appeal—issued shortly after the nomination of Tsutomu Hata as the new premier—prompted the DSP, Shinseito, Japan New Party, Liberal Party and the Kaikaku-no-kai [Reform Group] to form the unified Diet bloc Kaishin by the end of the day.

The establishment of the grouping enraged the SDP, which subsequently announced its withdrawal from the coalition, rendering the Hata administration to a fragile minority government vulnerable to a possible tabling of a nonconfidence motion from the opposition.

Watanabe dismissed the SDP's allegation that the Shinseito-led conservative mainstream "betrayed" the socialists in a bid to force the SDP to compromise its ideological and policy differences with the rest of the coalition. "The allegation that we waged a sneak assault (on the socialists) is unfounded," he said in the interview before his departure for Myanmar [Burma].

Watanabe appealed to the SDP to return to the alliance, saying, "It is crucial for us to soften the Social Democratic Party's emotional antagonism toward us... and lead them to support the current administration."

The former Liberal Democratic Party [LDP] member also said the coalition will try to garner support from the LDP for its proposal to raise the consumption tax from the current 3 percent.

"Discussion on the tax system should be conducted for the sake of this nation, apart from the interests of each political party, so it is important to seek the endorsement of the LDP," he said.

The coalition has asserted that a consumption tax hike is indispensable to enable the national treasury to extend this year's income tax cuts beyond one term.

JCP Leader Urges Lower House Dissolution

OW0305121894 Tokyo KYODO in English 1152 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 3 KYODO—The supreme leader of the Japanese Communist Party (JCP) urged Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata Tuesday [3 May] to dissolve the House of Representatives for a snap general election to see where voters stand on a minority government. Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the JCP Central Committee, said, "The Hata cabinet must tap the will of voters since the government has fallen to a minority government."

Speaking at the party-sponsored Red Flag Festival, Miyamoto said the Social Democratic Party (SDP) [of Japan—SDPJ] quit the coalition after its partners made light of it.

JCP Chairman Tetsuzo Fuwa, who also spoke at the event, accused the United States of provoking war against North Korea.

Fuwa said, "The U.S. is the world's largest nuclear power. The U.S. is provoking war and punishing another country if it is trying to obtain nuclear arms."

He also accused the U.S. of threatening the peace in Asia and rest of the world. Fuwa said Japan must never join the U.S. if it imposes sanctions against North Korea.

SDPJ, JCP: Hata Trying To Spoil Constitution

OW0205130694 Tokyo KYODO in English 1117 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 2 KYODO—Two left-wing opposition parties said Monday [2 May] the new cabinet of

Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata is trying to spoil the war-renouncing Constitution.

The Social Democratic Party [of Japan, SDPJ] (SDP) and the Japanese Communist Party (JCP) issued separate statements on the eve of the 47th anniversary of the Constitution.

The SDP, which quit the coalition last week to turn [as received] the No. 2 opposition party, said it wants to protest against what it called the "dangerous intentions" of the administration.

"We are worried that some members of the Hata administration are supporting collective defense, forbidden under the Constitution, and supposing 'emergencies' on the Korean peninsula, and that they have spoken with the intention of changing the Constitution in order to deal with the situation," the SDP said.

The JCP said, "the new administration is trying to impose an extraordinary system and an emergency system on the people, on the pretext of 'sanctions' against North Korea."

"We take it seriously that some ministers have urged the government to change its current interpretation that resorting to collective defense is a violation of the Constitution," the JCP said.

Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa and Chief Cabinet Secretary Hiroshi Kumagai have expressed support for legislation to deal with emergencies including possible international sanctions against North Korea related to Pyongyang's suspected nuclear weapons development.

Demonstrations Held on Constitutional Change

OW0305062094 Tokyo KYODO in English 0547 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 3 KYODO—Supporters and opponents of Japan's war-renouncing Constitution marked the 47th anniversary of the Constitution on Tuesday [3 May] with demonstrations and rallies. Participating in those events were civic groups and political parties defending the Constitution and those advocating its revision to open the way for collective defense and a greater role in U.N. Peacekeeping operations.

Tomiichi Murayama, chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), which ardently opposes any constitutional amendment expanding the scope of Japan's Self-Defense Forces (SDF), addressed followers in front of the main entrance of Tokyo's Ueno Park.

"Some in the new cabinet are arguing that introducing collective defense should be reconsidered, but we owe it to our pacifist Constitution alone that Japan has not participated in a war during the almost 50 years since World War II," Murayama said.

Foreign Minister Koji Kakizawa and Chief Cabinet Secretary Hiroshi Kumagai have expressed support for legislation to deal with emergencies including possible international sanctions against North Korea for its suspected nuclear weapons development.

Prominent constitution experts discussed the pros and cons of a revision at a rally organized by an SDP-affiliated citizens group at Hibiya public hall in the afternoon.

Pacifist citizens' groups demonstrated at several places in Tokyo, while representatives of the Buddhist-backed Komeito [Clean Government Party] and the Japanese Communist Party (JCP) delivered speeches in support of the current Constitution in front of Shinjuku Station.

Two groups supporting a greater military role for Japan held rallies and panel discussions at different venues in Chiyoda Ward.

Rice Transactions by Zenno Drop to 13-Year Low

OW0405063394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0546 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—Rice transactions by agricultural cooperatives across the nation in the rice year ended last June dropped to a 13-year low due to the worst harvest in the postwar period, the National Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations (Zenno) reported Wednesday [4 May].

The federation said the value of its rice trading stood at 1.69 trillion yen, down 441.5 billion yen from the preceding year. It was the first time in 13 years that rice trading fell below 2 trillion yen, it said.

Zenno handles 95 percent of the nation's rice harvest annually. The federation earlier estimated the value of its rice trading in the 1993 rice year at 2,284.6 billion yen, up 153.1 billion yen over the year before. The previous low of 1.9 trillion yen was recorded in the 1980 rice year. The federation forecast rice trading will recover the 2 trillion yen level in the current year and total 2,220.6 billion yen.

Poor Harvest Triples Illegal Rice Transactions

OW0405093394 Tokyo KYODO in English 0846 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—Illegal rice transactions in the six months to the end of March nearly tripled compared with a year earlier due to the worst postwar rice harvest last year, a survey by KYODO NEWS SERVICE showed Wednesday [4 May]. According to the survey, conducted through Food Agency offices in 47 prefectures in April, the Food Agency reported 430 cases of illegal rice dealings from October to March, a 2.7-fold increase over the year before.

Of the total, administrative action was taken against nearly 50 cases.

In Japan, rice is kept under government control and is distributed only through licensed wholesalers and retailers.

In one case, the Food Agency sought legal action against a rice dealer in Toyama Prefecture for selling rice through unauthorized sales channels, a violation of the Food Control Law.

The survey showed that at least two agricultural cooperatives, one in Asahikawa, Hokkaido, and the other in Shizuoka Prefecture, were found to have sold rice outside government-controlled channels.

In some 40 cases, the agency issued administrative notices ordering dealers to abide by the law.

The survey showed that 14 of 50 retailers and supermarkets across the nation were found to have ignored the agency's instructions to sell bags of mixed domestic and imported rice. Thai rice was found to be unpopular among Japanese consumers, and wholesalers were forced to buy back unsold Thai rice from retailers at a discount rate, the survey showed.

Banks Create Plan To Avert Credit Crises

OW0305015294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0118 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 3 KYODO—Japan's 11 major commercial banks have agreed to cooperate to avert credit crises caused by their own liquidity shortages, the NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN said Tuesday [3 May].

At the behest of the Bank of Japan (BOJ), the 11 banks have created a scheme under which, when one of them lapses into a liquidity crisis through failure to secure necessary amounts of cash in the money market, the others are required to make low-interest, emergency loans to the beleagured bank. The plan calls for up to 300 billion yen in loans per bank, which means the maximum available funds for the troubled bank could run as much as 3 trillion yen.

In practice, the loans would be made in the form of the rescuers' purchase of certificates of deposit (CDs) issued by the institution in crisis.

The bigger of the 11 "city banks" each procure 2-3 trillion yen of funds daily in interbank trading on the Tokyo money market.

Currently, the BOJ is required to come to rescue of institutions which are unable to secure the necessary sums. But concerned that fund shortages could exceed its capacity, the BOJ has strongly called on the 11 institutions to establish their own support system to handle cases of credit crisis.

Poll: 60 Percent of Major Firms Overstaffed

OW0405092994 Tokyo KYODO in English 0815 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—Six out of every 10 big companies say they are overstaffed in the wake of Japan's worst economic recession in postwar history, according to a survey released Wednesday [4 May] by an affiliate of the national personnel authority.

The Japan Institute of Personnel Administration asked 1,052 major Japanese companies, including some which are listed on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. A total of 34.6 percent of the firms responded to the survey, which was conducted last October.

Of the respondents, 16.8 percent said the number of their employees outstrips their earnings performance, the survey found. The figure contrasted sharply with the corresponding figure of 7.5 percent a year before.

More than 41 percent of the respondents said their labor supply in relation to their business performance was "rather excessive." The corresponding figure for the previous year was 28.6 percent.

The survey also showed that the larger the corporation, the heavier the labor burden. The recession was seen as weighing particularly heavily on manufacturers as opposed to those in the service or retail industries.

About 36 percent of the respondents in nonmanufacturing sectors said they implemented some type of labor retrenchment programs in 1993, according to the survey. Of the figure, 77.9 percent said they refrained from recruiting new employees, followed by 70.6 percent which squeezed overtime hours of employees and 58.9 percent who transferred employees to subsidiaries or subcontractors.

A total of 5.5 percent said they pared down their work force by recommending employees to voluntarily quit the company, the survey said.

A total of 9.8 percent replied that they implemented temporary lay-off programs, the survey said.

Transfers Suggested To Ease Employment Problems

OW0205125794 Tokyo KYODO in English 0829 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 2 KYODO—Japanese companies have reached the point where they can no longer sustain employment simply by replacing workers within their own business groups and must consider sending them to other firms, including ones overseas, a governmental panel said in a report Monday [2 May].

The report, on the issue of boosting employment, particularly for middle-aged white collar workers, was compiled by the advisory panel to the Labor Ministry's Employment Security Bureau chief.

It said middle-aged workers should accept being transferred outside of their company group in order to remain in employment, and that such transfers should be allowed to be permanent if those workers agree.

Also, companies should consider sending "excess" workers overseas to Southeast Asia or Eastern Europe where Japanese business know-how is welcomed, the report said.

According to a recent survey by the Management and Coordination Agency, the population of white collar workers aged over 45 swelled to 12.18 million in 1993, 18.8 percent of the entire workforce, from 6.07 million or 11.5 percent in 1973.

The increase is partly because there are now more older people than younger ones in Japan.

Many Japanese companies making streamlining efforts to cope with the current recession have "excess" workforce, particularly among their middle-aged, white collar workers.

Consumer Sentiment Picks Up in Jan-Mar Period

OW2504104094 Tokyo KYODO in English 1029 GMT 25 Apr 94

[Text] Tokyo, April 25 KYODO—Japanese consumer sentiment picked up in the January-March quarter following two previous consecutive quarterly drops, with improving confidence in the labor situation, the government said Monday [25 April].

The consumer sentiment index for the first quarter stood at a seasonally adjusted 38.1, up 5.6 percent from the October-December quarter, said the Economic Planning Agency. The index is a gauge of consumer expectations as to whether or not things will improve in six months' time in five areas including labor, income and prices.

An agency official said the recovery in consumer sentiment was mainly because the number of people with pessimistic outlooks was declining, rather than those with optimistic projections increasing.

Further Decline Reported in Young Population

OW0405092294 Tokyo KYODO in English 0905 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 4 KYODO—Japan's young population declined further to total 20.59 million children under the age of 15 as of April 1, down 500,000 from a year ago, the Management and Coordination Agency said Wednesday [4 May], a day before Children's Day. As of April 1 this year, children accounted for 16.5 percent of the nation's 125 million population, down 0.4 percentage points from the previous year, the agency said.

Since 1975, Japan has witnessed a steady decline in its population of children, a trend often referred to as Japan's aging society.

The largest portion of the nation's children, some 1.62 million, are already teenagers aged 14. Reflecting the declining birth rate over the last decade, the younger the child, the fewer peers in his age group.

About 1.2 million children belong to each age group between 1 and 4. Children under 1 year old numbered 1.19 million.

Okinawa Prefecture was Japan's "youngest" prefecture with more than one in five persons, or 22.8 percent, under 15, according to statistics as of October 1, 1993. Following were Saga Prefecture and Miyazaki Prefecture with 18.9 percent each.

In contrast, Tokyo with more than 11 million inhabitants had the lowest share of children with some 13.9 percent. A slightly higher percentage of young people were living in Toyama prefecture, with 15.8 percent, and Kanagawa Prefecture, with 15.9 percent.

In all 47 prefectures, the share of children was lower than the previous year.

Compared with other aging industrialized nations, Japan came third after Italy and Germany, where children under 15 accounted for 16.3 percent of the national populations, based on 1991 and 1992 surveys, respectively.

North Korea

Foreign Media Denounces U.S. 'Hostile Policy'

SK0205101694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)—Foreign media denounced the U.S. hostile policy of stifling the DPRK.

The Czech paper NASE PRAVDA No. 14 said U.S. propaganda media spread the rumor that North Korea was "developing" nuclear weapons, "threatening" South Korea, but it is contrary to fact.

The nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula was caused by the United States as it introduced many nuclear weapons into South Korea, the paper said, contending that if the nuclear issue is to be solved, the United States must withdraw nuclear weapons from South Korea.

The Iranian paper KAYHAN APRIL 5 said the U.S. acts of shipping into South Korea Patriot missiles and sophisticated military hardware and moving there its nuclear carriers and various kinds of warships show that it is weak, and they signify a victory of North Korea. It is the consistent position of North Korea to answer strength with strength, dialogue with dialogue, the paper said, and added: The United States cannot stifle North Korea.

The Swedish magazine RIKTPUNKT No. 6 said although the United States is claiming "observance" of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, pretending to be a "defender" of world conscience, it has virtually deployed

nuclear weapons in many parts of the world and is constantly developing dangerous new weapons.

U.S.-ROK 2 May Air 'War Exercise' Denounced

SK0405011094 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2200 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] According to a military source, the U.S. imperialists conducted on 2 May, along with the puppets, a provocative aerial war exercise aimed at launching an aggression on the North by introducing fighter planes into South Korea from U.S. Pacific area bases.

Prior to this frantic war exercise, F-15 fighter-bombers, FA-18 pursuit-assault bombers, E-3 early warning planes, which had taken off from overseas bases, had been deployed for mobile operations in the bases of the U.S. occupation Air Force in South Korea.

This war exercise was frantically conducted in the air over Yongwol, Yangpyong, and Koesan areas under the command of E-3 early warning planes—which are called aerial flight command post. Put into this exercise on a large scale were aircraft, which had flown into from overseas bases, and the fighter-bombers, assault planes, observation planes, reconnaissance planes belonging to the U.S. occupation Air Force in South Korea and to the puppet Air Force.

This gunpowder-reeking war exercise was aimed at studying the actual conditions of the command of E-3 early warning planes over the aircraft of various types and at increasing the capability of launching a surprise strike of aggression on the North for an actual war.

On the same day, the P-3 anti-submarine planes, which took off from a Japanese base, carried out espionage activities over the areas along the coast of the northern part of the Republic and the seas while moving around the east and the west for a long time. At the same time, they ran amok in an exercise of launching strikes against submarines with various mines, torpedoes, and depth charges.

In the meantime, the South Korean puppets ran wild in conducting helicopter operations and firing firearms exercises in the areas near the DMZ in front of our nose.

On 2 May, about 20 armed helicopters and transport helicopters, which went into action over the areas near the DMZ in the areas of Paju, Yonchon, and Chorwon, South Korea's Kangwon Province, ran wild in the exercises of launching missile strikes and ground support, and airborne operations in low-altitude and very low-altitude flights.

On the same day, the puppet Army tank group, which was deployed for mobile operations in the areas of (Kumsari), Paju County, fired about 30 rounds of tank gun fires at the bank of the Imjin River. The large-caliber artillery groups, which held firing positions in areas of Hapsuri and Majolli, Yonchon County; (Kupori), Paju County; and Naedaeri and Tongmangli, Chorwon County, Kangwon Province of South Korea, displayed their war frenzy by firing about 80 rounds of shots at areas near the DMZ of the Military Demarcation Line [MDL].

Also on the same day, the puppet Army armed rascals, who held combat positions in areas of Yulili and Naepori, Chorwon-up, Chorwon County in South Korea's Kangwon Province; Sinjongli, Inje County; and Songgongni, Yonchon County, Kyonggi Province, fired at random several hundred rounds of large-caliber machine gun fires while launching an attack in the direction of the MDL.

This reckless maneuver of playing with fire fully displayed the war-loving nature of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets as warmongers.

Student Demonstrations in ROK 29-30 Apr Noted

SK0105081894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 1 May 94

["Anti-'government' Struggle in South Korea"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, May 1 (KCNA)—More than 1,000 students under the Kwangju and South Cholla Provincial Federation of General Student Councils (Namchongnyon) held a rally and a demonstration in Kwangju on April 29 in memory of a student of Chonnam National University, Pak Sung-hui, who set herself ablaze in protest against the brutal murder of patriotic students by the fascist clique of the "Sixth Republic" on April 29, 1991, according to a radio report from Seoul.

They continued the demonstration till 11:00 at night, pelting stones at police.

On the same day, over 200 people of the joint measure committee for the case of murder of Yun Kum-i and the headquarters of the movement for uprooting the U.S. Army's crimes staged a sit-in at the puppet supreme court protesting a formal trial by the puppets on the murderer of the U.S. Army who killed Yun Kum-i, a South Korean woman, in cold blood in October 1992.

An estimated 2,000 students in Seoul on April 30 held an avowal rally on the occasion of May Day before going over to a demonstration.

They denounced the Kim Yong-sam group for branding the workers' demand for a wage hike as "collective egoism", and held a street demonstration demanding the abolition of the evil labour law and the dissolution of the "government"-subsidized South Korean General Federation of Trade Unions (Nochong).

'20,000 Workers' Celebrate May Day in Seoul

SK0305044594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—A meeting celebrating May Day took place at Tongguk University in Seoul at noon on the first of May with about 20,000 workers in attendance, a Seoul-based radio reported. The ralliers at the meeting sponsored by the National Council of Representatives of Trade Unions opposed the plan of wage negotiation put forward by the South Korean General Federation of Trade Unions, a subsidized organization.

They strongly demanded the recognition of the independent trade union and repeal of labour-related evil laws.

Spokesman Denounces South for Blocking Conference

SK0405110194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland (CPRF) in a statement on May 3 bitterly denounces in the name of the nation the treacherous crime of the Kim Yong-sam group in totally blocking dialogue and negotiation for the relaxation of tensions and peaceful reunification and running about recklessly to unleash a nuclear war for destroying the entire nation, in league with outside forces.

Recalling that the present South Korean rulers are opposing the convocation of a national conference with far- fetched arguments and are these days rushing headlong along a dangerous road of war against the North with the encouragement of outside forces, the spokesman says:

"It is the unshakable will of the entire nation to break the deadlock and open up a decisive phase for reunification by achieving great national unity this year, one year before the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the country. [no closing quotation mark as received]

The Kim Yong-sam group must act with discretion, clearly mindful that their blocking the historical national conference proposed to be convened around August 15 is an unpardonable anti-national crime against reunification.

The spokesman ardently calls upon all the political parties, organisations and individual figures in South Korea and overseas Koreans to join in the grand march for reunification with a bold decision.

He expresses the hope that all the progressive organisations and people of the world will pay deep attention to the grave situation created on the Korean peninsula and continue to extend active support and solidarity to the Korean people in their just cause of national reconciliation and unity and the peaceful reunification of the country.

ROK Leaders' 'Violent War Remarks' Denounced

SK0405073394 Pyongyang Radio Pyongyang in Korean to South Korea 0900 GMT 2 May 94

[Unattributed talk: "Violent War Remarks by the Civilian Warmongers"]

[Text] As you, South Korean youths and students, are well aware of the fact that whenever it opens its mouth, the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique under a civilian guise is unhesitatingly spinning out bellicose gibberish against our Republic.

Not long ago, a man named Yi Pyong-tae, who is said to be the puppet minister of national defense of South Korea, talked about the integration [tonghap] through a northward invasion, babbling about launching a so-called retaliation through strong punishment and about making use of this as an opportunity for reunification when needs arise. He even revealed a plan for a northward war of aggression called New Operational Plan 5027—which is to be composed of 5-phase operational concepts.

Timed with this, traitor Kim Chong-pil, the so-called chairman of the Democratic Liberal Party, has said that it is necessary to cope with [taeung] the North in a cool-headed and firm manner, saying that dialogues with compatriots as advocated by many people is a fantasy.

As the saying goes: A crow can make no other voice than a caw no matter how much it strains its voice, only bellicose violent war remarks are being shouted out from the mouth of the warmaniac Kim Yong-sam treacherous clique.

Last year, a man named Kwon Yong-hae, then puppet national defense minister, said that he would not hesitate to take the so- called military countermeasure [taeung], finding fault with our so-called nuclear development. Babbling about the threat of a southward invasion by the North, traitor Kim Yong-sam, a civilian warmonger, loudly stressed the need to work out every kind of countermeasures.

The remarks against the northern part of the Republic made by the treacherous Kim Yong-sam clique are bellicose absurd remarks deeply reeking of a northward invasion.

Although they had carried out numerous provocative maneuvers against the northern part of the Republic, the preceding South Korean ruling cliques dared not to make blustering gibberish of a northward invasion as the Kim Yong-sam ring is doing.

Either at the scenes of riotous eating at Chongwadae [presidential office] or during its tour of the frontline area, the Kim Yong-sam ring is continuously making

violent war remarks aimed at crushing [apsal] the Republic under the poor excuses.

The reality clearly shows that no matter how loud it babbles about being civilian, the Kim Yong-sam treacherous clique is a group of cutthroat warmaniacs far exceeding their predecessor military dictators.

Then, for what is the Kim Yong-sam unhesitatingly making gunpowder-reeking violent war remarks? The reason lies in their earnest [otokehana] attempt to (?ignite) the fuse of war of a northward invasion, inciting the (?atmosphere) of confrontation and mistrust and artificially straining the situation while indiscriminately spinning out reckless remarks against the northern part of the Republic. In other words, this means that the Kim Yong- sam ring, under the civilian ironclad helmet, will by any means [kioko] realize its ambition to reunify the nation by defeating communism.

(?In reality), despite the strong opposition and rejection from the people at home and abroad, the Kim Yong-sam treacherous clique is trying to inflict nuclear disasters on its compatriots in collusion with its master by deploying new-type Patriot missiles in South Korea and even offering more military bases for the U.S. Armed Forces.

Because of the reckless maneuvers of the Kim Yong-sam treacherous clique, a tense situation is being created today on the Korean peninsula in which no one knows when a nuclear war might break out.

The Kim Yong-sam puppet clique is bringing the situation to the brink of a dangerous war while continuously making bellicose gibberish against the northern part of the Republic. This can never be tolerated.

It is extremely just for the South Korean youths and students, who are firmly united around the South Korean Federation of General Student Councils to forcefully stage the struggle against the United States, war, nuclear, and the government.

If the forces of aggression and war servants are left intact in South Korea, our nation cannot avert the danger of nuclear disasters.

If the South Korean puppet clique thinks that, under its master's instigation, it can threaten and bring to the knees the Republic through the violent war remarks and introduction of modern weapons of mass destruction, and by playing with fire of a nuclear war, it is a wild fancy.

Even if the warmongers should play with the fire of Team Spirit, our people will not be surprised, nor they will be surprised, even if they should make a threat by introducing something more formidable than [kuboda tohangosul] Patriot missiles.

If the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique should put into action the reckless violent war remarks, then, it will not be able to escape the fate of a tiger moth enjoying a flame.

ROK 'Arms Buildup Maneuvers' Denounced

SK0405034394 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0820 GMT 3 May 94

[Unattributed talk: "Arms Buildup Maneuvers Aimed at an Northward Invasion"]

[Text] The Kim Yong-sam puppet traitor, who is maneuvering, together with foreign forces, to inflict by any means [kioi] nuclear disasters on the heads of the nation has recently been running amok to introduce numerous modern weapons from the United States.

At the talks held between U.S. Secretary of Defense Perry, who visited Seoul not long ago, and the puppet military leaders, the issue of purchasing U.S. military equipment was emphasized, and, in particular, the South Korean puppets begged the United States to deploy ultramodern military equipment at an early date. This is a well-known fact to the world.

The Kim Yong-sam ring, the U.S. war servant who dons a civilian cloak, has recently been doing the dirtiest and most vicious acts, in an indiscreet way, to ignite the fuse of war aimed at annihilating [myolsal] its compatriots, talking about the introduction of Patriot missiles, artillery pieces, and tanks and the resumption of the Team Spirit exercise.

As it has also been reported recently, the Kim Yong-sam nation- selling, treacherous clique has agreed with the United States to purchase more ultramodern weapons, including Apache assault helicopters and anti-tank missiles which it has already introduced from the United States. In this connection, the puppets will soon begin to purchase weapons. If such weapons are introduced into South Korea, the puppet Army's arms buildup plan, which is now being materialized, will reportedly be finalized ahead of schedule.

This is an extremely dangerous military act. As is known, the United States and the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique have not long ago introduced Patriot missiles—weapons of mass destruction—and deployed them in a central area of the frontline.

What is ridiculous is the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean warlovers are babbling that the deployment of Patriot missiles is for shoring up anti-air defense capability and this serves as an effective defense means against someone's surprise attack. But, this is nothing but a poor excuse aimed at covering up their aggressive attempt.

According to what they have owned up themselves, the missiles, which have been deployed in South Korea recently, are the ones for which the Patriot missiles—used during the last Persian Gulf war—have been improved and their capacity has been upgraded to a higher level. The Patriot missiles are not interceptor missiles used simply for defense, but ultramodern war means which can be used also as attack weapons aimed at striking the other side.

There is no need for a long-winded explanation as to the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are trying to attack us with the Patriot missiles, while igniting the fuse of war. Not satisfied with the introduction and deployment of lethal equipment, including Patriot missiles and Apache assault helicopters, in the areas of the Military Demarcation Line, they are trying to introduce more ultramodern war means. This suggests that the maneuvers of provoking a northward war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique are reaching an extreme.

The Kim Yong-sam ring has unilaterally ruptured the hard-won contacts of working-level delegates for the preparation of exchange of North-South special envoys. Following this, it is openly inciting a war fever while spreading a rumor of someone's provocation of a southward invasion. In the meantime, it has made public even the plan for a northward war of invasion called "New Operational Plan 5027," which it has thus far kept as a secret, and it is introducing U.S.-made lethal weapons on a large scale into South Korea. This can never be overlooked.

As long as the traitor like the nation-seller Kim Yong-sam remains in power in South Korea, it is now clear to everyone that disasters of a nuclear war cannot be avoided.

History has shown how miserable the end of traitors running counter to the current of the times has been.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Kim Yong-sam puppet clique should ignite a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula by all means [kutnae], turning their faces away from the aspirations of the times and the demands of the nation and continuing to build up aggressive armed forces, the provokers will surely be burned to death by the fire they have ignited.

Paper on Kim Yong-sam's Political Funding

SK0405105294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 4 May 94

["True Picture of 'Upright Politics'"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON today comments on the fact that the traitor Kim Yong-sam raked up a fabulous amount of political fund around the "presidential elections" at the end of 1992.

The news analyst says:

At the time of the "presidential elections" Kim Hyon-chol, the second son of Kim Yong-sam, received 120 million won from traditional medicine manufacturers through lawyer Yi Chun-pom and wrote a memorandum promising them to resolve their "civil petition."

The opposition parties contend that Kim Hyon-chol's name was inscribed on the bills that Yi Chun-pom received and they were offered as fund for "presidential elections", not as lawyer's fees.

This shows what base means the traitor Kim Yong-sam employed in collecting political funds, mobilizing even his son behind the scene, while publicly promising that he would not receive political funds and would pursue "no costly politics" at the time of the "presidential elections."

An opposition party of South Korea is demanding "parliamentary investigation into state policies" and an explanation by the "president" for the clarification of the truth, saying that eight billion won of the 22,700 million won of secret fund created by the Chongu Construction Company which undertook the transfer of the Sangmudae Training Center found its way into the "Democratic Liberal Party" of Kim Yong-sam on the threshold of the "presidential elections."

The scandal of Kim Hyon-chol and the political fund scandal involving the Sangmudae prove once again that the traitor Kim Yong-sam bought the "presidential" seat with political fund.

It is shameless of Kim Yong-sam to advertise "upright politics."

A true upright politics can be realised only when the money-lover Kim Yong-sam is ousted and an independent democratic government is established.

Religionists Urge South To Support Korean Unity

SK0305051394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 3 May 94

["Appeal to S. Korean Religionists"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Korean Religionists' Council issued a statement Monday calling on all religionists of South Korea to rise up in a struggle for the convocation of a national conference.

The statement says the Kim Yong-sam group of South Korea shows a negative attitude toward the North-proposed convocation of a national conference and it is resorting to criminal moves to unleash a nuclear war despite the unanimous protest and denunciation from people at home and abroad.

This is a heinous treachery to reduce South Korea to a market for U.S. weapons and victimise the nation for big powers, the statement notes, and continues:

Achievement of the great unity of the whole nation is the only way for our nation to overcome the grave difficulties caused by the U.S. imperialists and the Kim Yong-sam puppet group and realise peace and peaceful reunification of the country.

The religionists and religious organisations in the North, South and overseas should show their will for great national unity by a practical action by taking an active part in the patriotic struggle for the convocation of a national conference.

We earnestly call on all religionists of South Korea to turn out as one in the struggle to check and frustrate the South Korean authorities' confrontational moves for war and realise the national conference, irrespective of denomination and order.

The statement expresses the hope that all religious organisations, clergymen and laymen the world over will extend unstinting support and encouragement to the Korean nation in the efforts to build a unified country of justice and peace with love and reconciliation.

Japanese Authorities' Treatment of Koreans Viewed

Chongnyon 'Suppression' Denounced

SK0305114194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 1 [date as received] (KNS-KCNA)—An Osaka prefectural meeting of Koreans in Japan was held at the Nakaosaka Korean Primary and Middle School on April 30 to denounce the suppression of the Osaka Organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) by the Japanese authorities.

A statement of the spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK was read out and O Hyong-chin, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon and chairman of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, made a report at the meeting attended by more than 3,000 Chongnyon officials and Korean residents in Japan.

The reporter pungently denounced the large-scale suppression unprecedented in history by the Japanese police, branding the case as a grave hostile act against the DPRK and as an unjustifiable political suppression of Koreans in Japan and Chongnyon.

Japanese figures including the vice-chairman of the Osaka headquarters of the Japan Social-Democratic Party and a lawyer made solidarity speeches, which were followed by indignation speeches of representatives of Chongnyon and the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

The meeting adopted a resolution and elected delegates who would conduct a protest action against the Osaka Precfectural Police and the Higashi Police Station.

In connection with the outrages by the Osaka Prefectural Police, Ho Chong-man, chief vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and Kim Tae-hui, director of the International Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, on April 28 visited the headquarters of the Liberal Democratic Party and met the chairman of the Policy Affairs Research Council and deputy secretary-general of the party and handed them a request of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee addressed to its President Yohei Kono.

On April 26, delegates of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee visited the headquarters of the Komei Party to hand it a request addressed to its Chairman Koshi Ishida.

'Grave Consequences' Discussed

SK0305113994 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—The Japanese reactionaries must ponder over the grave consequences arising from their unreasonable acts, stop the repression of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and the Korean nationals in Japan and apologise for it, declares MINJU CHOSON today.

The news analyst says:

A sequence of savage repression by the Japanese reactionaries such as search of the hall of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon and its branch offices and the houses of senior officials is a heinous hostile act to wantonly infringe on the democratic rights of Koreans in Japan and stifle Chongnyon and an intolerable provocation against the DPRK.

Their repressive acts hitherto against Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan are countless, but there had been no such wholesale search and rampage as the recent one. This clearly shows their anti-Chongnyon, anti-DPRK campaign has reached a very grave stage.

Chongnyon is a dignified and authoritative organisation of overseas citizens of the DPRK which is engaged in righteous activities to defend the democratic national rights of Koreans in Japan, achieve the reunification of the country and promote friendship with the Japanese people. Therefore, there is no ground for Chongnyon to be the target of repression.

It is unpardonable for the Japanese authorities to join the United States and the South Korean puppets in the row over the "nuclear issue" of the DPRK and deliberately aggravate the situation, while resorting to vicious anti-DPRK, anti-Chongnyon acts.

Their reckless acts are aimed at blocking the legitimate activities of Chongnyon, controlling and restricting the life of Koreans in Japan and impairing the just peace policy of the DPRK at any cost.

However, it will bring into relief their inferiority and ferocity.

Chongnyon Urges Japan Retract 'Hostile Policy'

SK0405060794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0511 GMT 4 May 94

["Japanese Authorities Urged To Give Up Projected 'Law on the Case of Emergency'"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Tokyo, May 2 [dateline as received] (KNS-KCNA)—The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in a statement concerning the scheme of the Japanese Government authorities to enact "a law on the case of emergency" strongly demanded that the Japanese Government immediately renounce its hostile policy toward Korea and restrictions on and suppression of Korean residents in Japan and stop its reckless row for the enactment of the "law" defining the DPRK as an enemy.

Pointing out that the scheme of the Japanese Government is causing a serious crisis in the peace and stability not only on the Korean peninsula but also in Northeast Asia including Japan, the statement said:

It is well known to the world that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made consistent efforts for peace and denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula and for the building of a prosperous Asia, taking independence, peace and friendship as its diplomatic idea.

Ignoring this fact, the Japanese Government, while following the U.S. policy of isolating and stifling the DPRK, is trying to enact the law at any cost allegedly to cope with "a case of emergency on the Korean peninsula", regarding the campaign over the "suspected nuclear development" by the DPRK as the best chance. This shows that its hostile policy toward Korea has been carried into extremes.

The Japanese Government should ponder over what serious consequences will be entailed if it persists in its hostile policy toward Korea motivated by the intention to stage a comeback to Korea and in restrictions on and suppression of Chongnyon and Korean residents in Japan, evading its responsibility for the past colonial rule over Korea.

Kim Chong-il Works Group Created in Japan

SK0305044194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 1 (KNS-KCNA)—[dateline as received] Societies for the study of Kim Chong-il's works are inaugurated in Japan one after another.

The Maiden Hair-tree Society and the Ryukyu House of Okinawa, societies for the study of his works, were recently inaugurated in Osaka and Okinawa.

The chairmen, advisers and secretaries of the societies were elected at the inaugural meetings.

Anniversary of Publishing House Marked in Tokyo

SK0305113594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Tokyo, May 1 [date as received] (KNS-KCNA)—A meeting was held in Tokyo on April 30 to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Kuwol Sobang Publishing House.

Ho Chong-man, chief vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), in his speech said that the 40-year-long path traversed by the Kuwol Sobang Publishing House was the course of loyalty and patriotism along which the publishing house, with the edition, publication and dissemination of the press of chuche-type, firmly armed the officials of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan with the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song and the dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il, propagandized within and without the immortal chuche idea and the socialist homeland of chuche and greatly contributed to national reunification and the patriotic work of Chongnyon.

Kim Won-taek, director of the publishing house, in his report said that workers of the publishing house would make all their efforts to fulfil their heavy duty as a standard-bearer of the struggle for the development of the movement of Koreans in Japan in depth and a guide in the ideological education work of Chongnyon under the uplifted banner of the great chuche idea in response to the teachings of the great leader.

The meeting adopted a letter to Marshal Kim Chong-il.

Foreign Visitors' Arrivals Reported

SK3004152694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)—Secretary of the National Executive Committee of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance of Peru Javier Pedro and his party and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea Hiroharu Seki arrived here today.

World Political Circles Support 'Struggle'

SK3004115494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)—World political and public circles have expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for a peaceful solution of the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula.

Secretary general of the Central Committee of the Frelimo [Mozambique Liberation Front] Party Feliciano Salomao Gundana said when he received the Korean ambassador to his country on April 20 that he hoped that

the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula would be solved peacefully through talks between the DPRK and the U.S.

The Korean people, he said, will win certainly in their struggle for a solution of the nuclear issue under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Zimbabwe-Korea Solidarity and Friendship Association and the Zimbabwean National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea in a joint statement April 7 urged the United States and the International Atomic Energy Agency to give up their schemings to stifle the DPRK under the pretext of the fictitious "nuclear development" by the DPRK.

The statement said if the forces hostile to the DPRK try to fish in troubled waters after aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula on purpose, it is a miscalculation.

A letter adopted at the annual meeting of the Ghana-DPRK Friendship Association which was held in Ghana on April 7 said the U.S. hostile policy of stifling the DPRK will end in failure, and urged the United States and the South Korean authorities to immediately stop their war provocation moves.

Campaigns for 10-Point Program Held Abroad

SK0205104394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)—Signature campaigns have been conducted in Peru and Jamaica in support of the "10-point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country" put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The signature campaign which began in Peru on April 6 according to a call of the Peruvian Initiative Committee of the Signature Campaign for supporting the "10-point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country" involved the president and the general secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru, the chairman and the organisational secretary of the People's Front of Workers, Peasants and Students of Peru, the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru (Red Motherland), the general secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Peru, the general secretary of the Socialist Party of Peru, the chairman of the Peruvian Front for National Liberation, the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party, the general secretary of the General Confederation of Peasants of Peru, and other political and public figures and broad segments of people.

More than 2.75 million people had participated in the signature campaign as of April 20.

In Kingston, Jamaica, participants in a meeting which was held in celebration of April 15 conducted a signature campaign on April 16.

Indian Official Interviewed on Korean Army Day

SK0205215594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)—Under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Korean people and People's Army are defending the sovereignty of the country and the gains of socialism with honour, smashing the war manoeuvres of the imperialists and [words indistinct] general secretary of the Democratic Youth Federation of India, in an interview with the KCNA reporter in India on April 18 on the occasion of the 62nd founding anniversary of the Korean People's Army.

The general secretary said Comrade Kim Chong-il possessed of rare wisdom and outstanding ability of leadership, has not only built an invincible anthropocentric socialism based on the singlehearted unity of the leader, the party and the masses but also put forward unique idea and theory of Army building and consolidated the defences of the country as firm as rock.

The secret of the victory won by the Korean people and People's Army at every step in the decisive battle with U.S. imperialism and its allied force in recent years lies in the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, who is possessed of iron will and matchless grit, he emphasized.

Saying that the acute situation created on the Korean peninsula is entirly attributable to the reckless military adventures and interference of the United States, he demanded that the U.S. withdraw its forces from South Korea, discontinue all forms of war rehearsals and stop the deployment of Patriot missiles in South Korea at once.

Pakistani Groups Support Kim Il-song's Program

SK0305113694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1037 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—C.R. Aslam, president of the Pakistan Socialist Party; Ghulam Nadikalr, chairman of the Workers and Peasants Party of Pakistan; Miraj Khalid, chairman of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan; Mazari Ali Khan, chairman of the Pakistan Peace Council; and 7 other leading officials of political parties and organisations of Pakistan made public a joint appeal on April 14 on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of "10-point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country" advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Noting that the great leader President Kim Il-song is making consistent efforts to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the appeal called upon the government, the people and all political party leaders of Pakistan to positively support the 10-point programme.

The appeal called upon the South Korean people to put pressure upon the South Korean authorities to discard the idea of submitting to outside forces, get the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea and pull down the concrete wall.

The appeal called upon the people of the United States to urge the U.S. administration to immediately stop the military provocations in the Korean peninsula and withdraw the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and upon all member nations of the United Nations to bar the United States from using international organisations in threatening and blackmailing the sovereignty of the DPRK.

Kim Il-song Book Published in Foreign Languages

SK0305113494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—The foreign languages publishing house brought out the book "President Kim Il-song" in foreign languages.

Carried in it are the impressions of well-known political and public figures of Japan who had the audience of the great leader President Kim Il-song while visiting Korea.

The book contains a part of the two-volume "President Kim Il-song" which was presented to him as a gift on his 80th birthday on April 15, 1992.

Carried on the first page of the book is a photograph of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The book gives more than 40 articles including "The Most Distinguished People's Leader" by Tomomi Narita, ex-chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, "The Man Who Moves Asia and the World" by Takeo Takagi, ex-director of the Society for Japan-Korea Cultural Exchange and editorial writer of YOMIURI SHIMBUN, and "The Korean People Who Receive the Guidance of Great President Kim Il-song is Really Happy" by Tsunehiko Antaku, former member of the House of Representatives.

Kim Il-song's Work Reported in Foreign Countries

SK0305113894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—Foreign papers carried the famous work of the great leader President Kim Il-song "Answers to the Questions Raised by the U.S. 'WASHINGTON TIMES' News Coverage Group."

The Tanzanian paper UHURU carried the gist of President Kim Il-song's work with his portrait.

The Norwegian paper AFTENPOSTEN under the title "North Korea Has No Nuclear Weapons" said:

In his work President Kim Il-song said Korea had declared more than once that it had no need and no ability to make nuclear weapons.

He said the introduction of Patriot missiles into South Korea by the United States was rendering the already strained situation on the Korean peninsula all the more acute.

Referring to Japan's nuclear armament, he said this greatly threatened peace and security in the Asian region including the Korean peninsula.

The work was carried by the German papers FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG and DIE WELT, the Zimbabwean paper HERALD, the Malaysian paper SIN CHEW JIT POH, the Czech paper RUDE PRAVO and the Slovak paper PRAVDA.

Foreign media reported the famous work of President Kim Il-song "Answers to the Questions Raised by the U.S. CNN News Coverage Group".

The Egyptian paper AL GOUMHOURIA carried the same work with his portrait.

The Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN reported the work under the title "President Kim Il-song Refutes Reports About 'Development of Nuclear Weapons' by DPRK."

The paper quoted the great president as saying there is no nuclear weapons in the DPRK and it has no intention or capacity to manufacture them.

The work was reported by the Czech papers HALO NOVINY, RUDE PRAVO, LIDOVE NOVINY, MLADA FRONTA DNES, PRACE, and SVOBODNE SLOVO, the German paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the Slovak paper PRAVDA, the Finnish paper HELSINKI SANOMAT, the Pakistani paper PAKISTAN TIMES, the Romanian papers CURIERUL NATIONAL, ROMANIA LIBERA, EVENIMENTUL ZILEI, VOCEA ROMANIEI, ROMPRES News Agency and radio and TV.

More Reports on Kim Il-song Birthday Activities

Greetings Received From Abroad

SK0305062894 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on his birthday a message of greetings from Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, president and head of state of the Republic of

Equatorial Guinea and founder-chairman of the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea.

Messages of greetings to him also came from A. Moroz, chairman of the Political Council of the Ukrainian Socialist Party; Madhav Kumar Nepal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist Party (United Marxism-Leninism); Rashed Khan Menon, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Bangladesh; Chairman Argelia Raya and International Secretary Jorge Valero of the Movement to Socialism of Venezuela; Chairman Rakutuvau Andriantiana and General Secretary Gisele Rabesahala of the Party of the Congress for the Independence of Madagascar; Otete Gaston Mboyo, national chairman of The National Movement of the Genuine Lumumbist Combatants of Zaire; Emile Kibala Bey a Nsien, national chairman of the Workers' Party of Zaire; Robert Corbin, general secretary of the People's National Congress of Guyana; Kamba Raymond, general secretary of the Congolese Communist Party; and Leon Nzokene, general secretary of the Congolese Socialist Party.

The messages extend warmest congratulations to President Kim Il- song and wish him good health and a long life.

The messages express full support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people for socialist construction and national reunification by means of confederacy.

More Messages From Abroad

SK0205051094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0443 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received messages of greetings from foreign party leaders on his birthday. The messages came from general secretary of the Party for Unity and Progress of Guinea El Hadj Boubacar Diallo, general secretary of the Executive Committee of the African Party for the Solidarity and Justice of Mali Mohamedoun Dicko, chairman of the African Socialist Movement of Congo Gerard Francois Yandza, leader of the People's Democratic Movement of Guyana Llewelyn John, general secretary of the National Democratic Congress of Ghana Huudu Yahaya, general secretary of the Democratic Youth Revolutionary Party of Burkina Faso Toe De Stanislas, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malta Anthony Vassalo, national chairman of the National Convention Party of Ghana Roland Atta-Kesson, chairman of the People's Front of Workers, Peasants and Students of Peru Genaro Ledesma Izquieta and general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Nicaragua Eli Altamirano.

The messages extended warmest congratulations to President Kim Il-song and wished him good health and a long life.

They expressed full support to and solidarity with the Workers' Party and people of Korea in the struggle for the peaceful Reunification of the country and defence of the national sovereignty.

Foreign Parties Send Greetings

SK0405051094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received messages of greetings from party leaders of different countries on his birthday.

Messages came from Klaus Riis, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark (Marxist-Leninist); Preben Moller Hansen, chairman of the Danish Workers' Party, Common Cause; Betty Frydensbjerg Carlsson, chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark; Timo Lahdenmaki, chairman, and Heikki Mannikko, general secretary, of the For Peace and Socialism - the Communist Workers' Party of Finland; Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Burundi and chairman of the Front for Democracy of Burundi; Ali Hassan, general secretary of the Supreme Council of the Nationalist Socialist Party of Syria in Lebanon; Narayan Man Bijukchhe, chairman of the Nepal Workers and Peasants Party; Man Mohan Adhikari, president of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist Party (United Marxism-Leninism); Samboram Shrestha, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Nepal Communist League; Guzman Rivera Castaneda, general secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of Peru; and Jean Pierre Ngambi, general secretary of the Communist Party of Cameroon.

Messages of greetings also came from the standing committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation and the Central Committee of the Sri Lanka Communist Party.

The messages extend warmest congratulations to President Kim Il- song and wish him good health and a long life.

They express firm support to and solidarity with the Workers' Party and people of Korea in their struggle for defending sovereignty of the country and achieving the peaceful reunification of country and firm belief that friendly and cooperative relations between their parties and the Workers' Party of Korea and between their people and the Korean people will further strengthen and develop.

More Foreign Party Leaders Greetings

SK0105082494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 1 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 1 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received messages of greetings from foreign party leaders on the occasion of his birthday.

The messages came from James Stewart, general secretary, and Eoin O'Murku, international secretary, of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Ireland, Roberto Gabriele, general secretary of the Italian Movement for Peace and Socialism, Juan Ramos, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Peoples of Spain, Michael Hicks, general secretary of the Britannic Communist Party, Rolf Hagel, chairman of the Workers' Party- Communists of Sweden, Ludo Martens, chairman of the Central Committee of the Belgian Labour Party, and Dilip Barua, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bangladesh (Marxist-Leninist).

President Kim Il-song also received a message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party on the same occasion.

The messages extended warmest congratulations to President Kim Il-song and wished him good health and a long life.

They expressed firm solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to defend the sovereignty and peace of their country and achieve national reunification in a peaceful way.

Nations Commemorate Birthday

SK0405110494 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—The birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song was celebrated in different countries.

Cultural evenings were held in Dar es Salaam of Tanzania and by the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru.

Speaking at the cultural evening, Angel Castro Lavarello, president of the National Executive Committee of the union, said:

"The great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song is the sun of the Korean nation with a 5,000-year history.

"He is the great leader who founded the chuche idea and has devoted his whole life to the national liberation and human emancipation.

"He is the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, standard-bearer of the world revolution and veteran of revolution and construction who defeated two imperialisms in one generation and brought a new era of independence against imperialism."

DPRK film shows and photo exhibitions, lecture meetings, book exhibitions and other functions to celebrate April 15 were organised in Denmark, Malta, Mozambique and by the maritime regional Russia- Korea Friendship Association, the Zimbabwean National Liberation War Veterans Committee, the Belgian International Solidarity Centre, the guard unit of the Angolan president, the Senegalese Socialist Party, the Zimbabwe-Korea Solidarity and Friendship Association, the National Committee of the National Movement of the Genuine Lumumbist Combatants of Zaire, the Cairo film centre of Egypt, the Yara cinema house in Havana, Cuba, the Sandinist Centre of workers of Nicaragua, the Imazic company of Algeria, in Zashikan County of Ghana, at the Chollima Institute of Agricultural Science of Tanzania and in Sancti Spiritus Province of Cuba.

Seminars Held Abroad

SK0405110094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—A Malian joint seminar on the chuche idea and education was held in Bamako of Mali on the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Modibo Kane Cisse, chairman of the Malian National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea, in an opening address paid greatest regards to President Kim Il-song who founded the immortal chuche idea to greatly contribute to the development of the human thought and led the national liberation and the socialist revolution and construction to victory to perform immortal feats in human history and wished him a long life in good health.

In his report on the subject "The Chuche Idea and Education" Secretary General of the Committee N. Coulibaly elaborated on the founding of the chuche idea and its historical significance, the brilliant application of the chuche idea in Korea, the achievements in education in particular, adding the road to be followed by the African people is the way indicated by the chuche idea.

Messages of greetings to President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the seminar.

A national seminar on President Kim Il-song's famous work "For the Ultimate Solution of the Rural Question Under the Banner of the Socialist Rural Theses" was sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources of Guinea and the Society for the Study of the Chuche Methods of Farming at the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science in Guinea on the occasion of the April 15 fete.

Marcel, director of the general bureau of technology dissemination of the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, in his speech said President Kim Il-song in the work reviewed the brilliant achievements made by the Korean people in implementing the socialist rural theses and indicated the tasks and ways for the final solution of the rural question. His work is a highly important work by which the Korean people as well as the developing countries should be guided in settling the rural question, he noted.

Alpha Toure, director of the Kim Il-song Institute of Agricultural Science, said in his speech:

"His excellency the great President Kim Il-song in his classical work expounded the tasks and ways for the final

solution of the rural question so as to elevate the agriculture of Guinea and the work of the institute to a high stage.

"His excellency President Kim Il-song is a father of the Korean people as well as the Guinean people and the great sun of the world's people."

A message of greetings to President Kim Il-song was adopted at the seminar.

Seminars on "10-point Programme of the Great Unity of the Whole Nation for the Reunification of the Country", a famous work of President Kim Il-song, were held in Uganda, Nigeria and Togo and at the Nepal Institute for Chuche Studies and the Marsaxlokk Club of the Malta Labour Party.

Seminars on the part of national reunification from his work "Let Us Bring the Advantages of Socialism in Our Country Into Full Play" and his work "Non-Aligned Information Services Must Contribute to the People's Cause of Independence" were held by the Guyana torchlight Taekwondo Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and the Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the University of Madagascar and a seminar on his work "Enhancing the Role of the Popular Masses is the Guarantee for Victory of the Cause of Independence" by the study group on the chuche idea and works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Lagos State Wing of the Nigeria Union of Teachers.

South Fellowship Society Distributes Literature

SK0305113794 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—Members of the April 15 Fellowship Society active in Seoul distributed copies of a literature praising the greatness of the great leader President Kim Il-song among people on the occasion of his birthday, according tc Radio Voice of National Salvation from Seoul.

Carried in the center of the front of the literature are the figures "1912-1994" against the background of a picture of the old home in Mangyongdae where President Kim Il-song was born and the title "Warm Congratulations to President Kim Il-song, the Sun of Chuche, on His Birthday" with words highly praising his greatness beneath it, reading "April 15, the supreme fete common to the nation," "President Kim Il-song and 'believe in the people as in heaven,'" "President Kim Il-song, a great veteran statesman of the world," "President Kim Il-song, a peerless patriot and legendary hero of anti-Japanese struggle," "Chuche idea, guiding idea in the era of independence," "President Kim Il-song, lodestar of national reunification" and "10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation" of President Kim Il-song.

Printed against the background of the picture of the Tower of the Chuche Idea erected as an edifice of the times on the back of the literature are words reflecting the superiority of the Korean-style socialist system centering on the popular masses established under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, "My country of independence," "The North, a paradise of the people," "Beacon of hope—socialism of chuche," "Tractor of socialism—the North," "Present abode of the society of equality," "International prestige of the North" and "The North brings the United States, the only superpower, to its knees."

The literature carries the words stressing: "It is the joy, pride and happiness of our 70 million fellow countrymen to have President Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation" and "Let us achieve the great cause of national reunification, entrusting the destiny of the nation entirely to him."

Kim Chong-il Receives Messages From Abroad

SK3004044694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)—Solidarity messages came to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il from foreign party leaders supporting the Korean people's struggle to defend the dignity of their nation and the sovereignty of their country.

Boris Petkov, chairman of the Executive Council of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party (Marxists), in his message said the Bulgarian communists resolutely denounced the United States and the South Korean authorities for hourly increasing the danger of war on the Korean peninsula, and urged a halt to military pressure and all hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Bulgarian communists will invariably stand firm on the side of the Korean people who are waging an indomitable struggle for justice and peace and for the triumphant advance of the socialist cause, he stressed.

Dragomir Draskovic, president of the National Committee of the League of Communists-Movement for Yugoslavia, Ali Hassan, general secretary of the Supreme Council of the Nationalist Socialist Party of Syria in Lebanon, and Guzman Rivera Castaneda, general secretary of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Peru, in their messages expressed the belief that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il would win a great victory in their struggle to accomplish the cause of building socialism of chuche and defend the security of their country. They stressed that they would stand for ever by the Workers' Party and People of Korea who are fighting the United States and its followers.

Kim Chong-il Sends Thanks to Work Units

SK3004044394 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent thanks to many units and

working people who had actively helped in the construction of grand monumental edifices including the monument to the victory in the fatherland liberation war. They include the North Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, the Pyongchon District, Pyongyang Municipality, Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central Court, the Kangwon provincial bureau of public security, the Kumsong general tractor works, veterans of the fatherland liberation war in different places of the country and Chon Pil-yol residing in Sinhung-tong, Hyesan City, Yanggang Province.

Upon receiving thanks, they vowed, filled with revolutionary enthusiasm, to creditably discharge their duties with loyalty to the party and the leader, to the homeland and the people and with the spirit of devoted service and thus firmly defend and further glorify the Korean-style socialist system centred on the masses.

Anniversary of Kim Chong-il's Work Commemorated

SK0305113294 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—A meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture Monday to mark the tenth anniversary of the publication of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's famous work "On Further Improving the Work of the Trade Unions" (May 3, 1984).

In the work, Comrade Kim Chong-il said the trade unions are mass political organisations of the working class and dependable assistants and defenders of the party. And he gave scientific and perfect answers to all theoretical and practical questions in the building and activity of trade unions ranging from the character and mission of the trade unions to their fighting goal and tasks, principles and ways of activity.

In his report at the meeting, Chu Song-il, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, praised Comrade Kim Chong-il's work as a unique and revolutionary, great charter of the trade union movement in that it consummated the theory of building the trade unions and their activities in the present time and developed them to completion.

"In the period following the publication of the work", he said, "The work for imbuing the trade unions with the great chuche idea has been invigorated under the wise guidance of the party with the result that the unions have successfully fulfilled their duties and tasks as organisations of ideological education and active assistants of the Workers' Party of Korea."

"We are faced with the honorable task to defend socialism from all challenges and obstructive moves of the imperialists and reactionaries, exalt it and accomplish the cause of national reunification at an early date. The unionists must devotedly work to defend and exalt our socialism, that is, our life and soul," stressed the reporter.

Article Dedicated to Kim Chong-il Work on Media

SK0305214194 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 3 May 94

["Our Socialist Ideological Position is Impregnable"—KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)—The ideological front of our party, the socialist ideological position, will remain impregnable for ever as long as there are the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great master of the socialist press, and the unit of loyal journalists and pressmen who share the destiny with him, declares NODONG SINMUN today.

The paper devotes one whole page to an article on the 20th anniversary of the publication of a historical work by Comrade Kim Chong-il on May 7, 1974.

Reviewing the immortal exploits performed by him in guiding media services, the article says:

The dear leader who had wisely directed media services from his early years by creditably inheriting the tradition of media founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song published the May 7 work and kindled the flame of revolutions in newspapers, news services and publications.

This occasioned a revolutionary change opening up a bright vista for the building of socialist media.

The paper says that Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great thinker and theoretician who fully propounded the idea of building socialist media of chuche.

The paper quotes Comrade Kim Chong-il as saying:

"Our party's publications, news services and broadcasts have inherited the superb revolutionary traditions established by the great leader and are guided solely by the great leader's chuche-orientated idea on the media. Their noble aim is considered to be the advancement and accomplishment of the glorious revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader."

The paper further says:

The May 7 work is a powerful ideological weapon which enables our media to make an active contribution to modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

In the work, the dear leader elucidated the character and basic mission of our party's media and set it as the basic principle of media services to adopt the principle of chuche as the fundamental, firmly establish the monolithic leadership system of the party and vigorously conduct the speed campaign with right seeds. And he gave comprehensive answers to questions arising in

bringing about a revolutionary turn in media services and propaganda by making revolutions in newspapers, news services and publications. All these ideas, theories and policies laid down in the May 7 work served as a valuable press program which ushered in a heyday of socialist media as today.

Expounded in the dear leader's ideas and policies on media are all things ranging from the general orientation and basic duty of media to the characteristics of all kinds of items including editorials, articles, political essays and news briefs, the method of writing them and the mode of activities of editors and journalists.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is an illustrious leader who has triumphantly directed news media to apply the chuche-based press idea with his refined organising ability and energetic practical activities.

He solved all the important policy matters arising in media services, providing valuable ideological and theoretical pabulum which constitutes the contents of our media.

Whenever a heavy task was raised before the party and the revolution and the situation at home and abroad was grim, the dear leader showed deep interest in increasing the militant role of media and saw to it that a massive ideological offensive might be launched.

When the imperialists are frantically trying to incite the reactionary idea in the minds of the people and spread corrupt and decadent bourgeois way of life among them, our newspapers, news services, broadcasts and books are discharging their heavy mission as important media correctly speaking for and defending the ideas and stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and propagandizing and implementing its policies under the banner of the chuche idea, the banner of socialism, without the slightest vacillation.

All these are a precious fruition of the tested leadership art and powerful method of press campaign of the dear leader who has skillfully and superbly solved all the matters, firmly adhering to the chuche-based stand and revolutionary principle in the ideological and press campaign.

The dear leader general Kim Chong-il is an illustrious leader and teacher who has brought up a large army of revolutionary pressmen who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the revolution, the country and the people.

In our country, the relations between the leader and journalists, men of the press, are not merely relations of guiding and being guided, but relations between the great teacher and his disciples and between a tender-hearted father and his children. Lying in this blood ties, the steel-like singlehearted unity, are the greatest happiness and glory of our journalists, men of the press, and invincible might of our media.

United around the great general Kim Chong-il are all the officers and men of the People's Army with arms, 5 million youth vanguards resolved to become bullets and bombs and the ranks of faithful journalists, men of the press with iron faith and will, pens of the revolution tightly held in their hands.

No force on the earth can break the ranks of our journalists, men of the press, who resolutely defend him politically, ideologically and theoretically with absolute worship and loyalty and filial piety to their leader. As long as there are these iron ranks, our party's media will shine as media of the great Comrade Kim Chong-il forever.

Article Views Kim Chong-il 'Historical Letter'

SK0405110594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—The idea, theory and policies set forth by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in his historical letter "On Further Improving the Work of the Trade Unions" have displayed their great vitality in practice and their validity and attraction have been fully proven, says NODONG SINMUN today in a signed article devoted to the tenth anniversary of the publication of the letter.

In his work Comrade Kim Chong-il set forth the highly important tasks to build, strengthen and develop the trade unions including the tasks to push ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, further enhance the role of trade union organizations in the socialist construction, firmly build up the trade union ranks and enhance the militant function of the trade union organizations.

Referring to the validity and vitality of the work, the article says:

They are evidently manifested in the fact that continued innovations and upswing are being effected in the socialist construction because, with the three revolutions successfully carried out, the Korean working class has been well prepared as faithful ranks which hold in esteem the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in one mind of loyalty and filial piety, and the leading and vanguard role of the working class has been enhanced.

Technical and cultural revolutions, along with the ideological revolution, have been pushed ahead among the working class and trade union members. As a result, their technical and cultural standard is constantly increasing and their sense of duty and role in carrying out the technical revolution is growing more and more.

With the promotion of creative cooperation between workers and scientists and technicians, scientific and technical problems arising in putting the national economy on a chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific basis have been satisfactorily solved. Thus, the chuche character and independence of our industry have been consistently strengthened and production is going up at a fast speed.

Through the efforts to implement the idea and theory and policies set forth in the work, the party's economic policy propaganda and economic agitation have been activated and various forms of mass movements and socialist emulation drives have been dynamically conducted by the trade union organizations to powerfully encourage the working class and union members to the socialist economic construction.

In the flame of the socialist emulation drives our working class and trade union members made big innovative achievements in the fulfilment of the third seven-year plan and successfully carried out large-scale projects for the everlasting prosperity of the country.

The validity and vitality are also expressed in that the trade union ranks have been firmly built up and their militant function and role enhanced considerably, the article says.

Pipeline's Role in Steel Mill Production Lauded

SK0405054594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)—The long-distance pipeline for the transport of headings is greatly contributing to keeping iron and steel production on a high level at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex.

The pipeline, with an annual transport capacity of 2 million tons, has carried tens of millions of tons of headings after its commissioning.

Laid in 1975, it stretches 98 kilometres from the Musan iron ore mine, North Hamgyong Province, in the northernmost region of Korea, to the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, a metallurgical giant in Chongjin.

By carrying a large portion of iron headings to the complex, the pipeline lessens the burden of rails and motors.

Technicians and workers have laid double lines in the steepest 8 km-long section across the Kumpae ridge and improved the equipment for a higher rate of operation.

The great leader President Kim Il-song initiated the laying of this pipeline to fully solve the problem of iron heading transport in keeping with the increasing production capacity at the Musan mining complex and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, and wisely led the work.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il took all necessary measures such as the supply of equipment and building machines so that the construction of the long-distance pipeline for the transport of headings could be finished in a short time.

And he sent many latest equipment and facilities after the construction of the transport pipeline so that it could fully display its potential.

Plan 'Overfulfilled' in Various Economic Areas

SK0105082694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 1 May 94

[Text] Pyongyang, May 1 (KCNA)—The April plan has been overfulfilled in different sectors of the national economy in Korea.

The Korea general silk corporation fulfilled its monthly production plan by April 29. Notably, the export silk garment factory under the corporation fulfilled its plan for the first half of the year at 107.5 percent till April 14.

The Pyongyang silk-reeling mill, the Anju silk mill and the Sinuiju textile mill carried out their monthly assignments respectively at 115, 110 and 102 percent.

The general bureau of salt industry fulfilled the monthly industrial output value at 112.5 percent and salt production at 101 percent as of April 26.

Monthly coal and mineral production plans were overfulfilled at many coal and ore mines including the Nipsok and Taehyang coal mines and the Songsan and Songchon ore mines.

Power stations across the country including the East Pyongyang thermal power station and the Kanggye youth power station also fulfilled their monthly electrical power production plan.

Livestock Breeders Hold National Meeting

SK3004045094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA) - A national meeting of active stockbreeders was held in Pyongyang over April 28-29.

Attending the meeting were Politburo member of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and Premier of the Administration Council Kang Song-san, Secretary of the C.C., the WPK So Kwan-hi and Vice-Premier Kim Chang-chu.

The meeting reviewed the achievements and experiences registered in past years in implementing the party's policy of stockbreeding and discussed measures to make a new progress in livestock production in conformity with the demand of the party's revolutionary economic strategy.

The meeting dealt with matters of consolidating the material and technical foundations of stockbreeding, raising more domestic animals at workteams and families, placing stockbreeding on a scientific and technical basis and improving veterinary and anti- epizootic work, so as to boost the output of meat and eggs.

A letter of pledge to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

Korean Inventions Awarded Medals at Exhibition

SK2704231694 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 27 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang. April 27 (KCNA)—Gold medals were awarded to "bottom paint SZ 167-ka," "fingerprint access control system," "meari electret condenser microphone (ECM-319) for professional use" and "multifunctional inoculant for production of spheroidal graphite cast iron" and silver medals to "various gases absorbent" and "high immunogenic hepatitis B vaccine," inventions and new technology products entered by the DPRK at the 22nd Geneva international exhibition of inventions, new technique and productions.

At the awarding ceremony on April 21 the jury said that "bottom paint SZ 167-ka" developed by Korean scientists was of worldwide significance and when it was introduced into shipbuilding, it would greatly contribute to lessening the pollution of sea environment, a knotty problem at present.

The president of the international federation of inventors' associations and scientists and technicians and delegates of companies from scores of countries including Switzerland, Austria, France, Germany and the United States said that the high-tech standard of Korea was beyond imagination.

They said the "fingerprint access control system" is incomparably superior in speed and accuracy to the U.S. products.

Writers Urged To Participate in Conference

SK2704231594 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 27 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 27 (KCNA)—A spokesman for the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea called upon all the literary and art organizations, patriotic writers and artists in South Korea and abroad aspiring after national independence and reunification of the country to make a bold decision to participate in a national conference and actively lead other political parties, organizations and individual figures to join them.

In a statement today the spokesman said the Kim Yong-sam group's opposition to the proposal of a national conference initiated by a joint meeting of the DPRK Government, political parties and public organizations is, in essence, intended to conceal their flunkeyist, treacherous nature and monopolize North-South dialogue.

"The South Korean authorities claiming to be 'civilian' have blocked all dialogues and contacts between political parties, organizations and individual personages," the spokesman said, adding: "This clearly shows that they do not want national reconciliation and unity but seek to prolong their remaining days as henchmen of outside forces."

KPA Soldiers Complete Tideland Reclamation

SK2804152094 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 28 Apr 94

[Text] Pyongyang, April 28 (KCNA)—Kumsong tideland reclamation, one more creation of eternal value, has been successfully completed in Korea by People's Army [KPA] soldiers mobilized in peaceful construction and builders.

A great nature-remaking project for damming up a wide sea extending scores of ri along the West Coast from Kwangnyang Bay to Kumsong-ri in Onchon County, South Pyongan Province, has been completed to obtain 3,300 hectares of arable land.

Hundreds of hectares of paddy fields have already been adjusted as a standardized field like a checker board, irrigation and drainage waterways to prevent damages from drought, flood and brine forever and roads extending tens of kilometres have been built.

Paddy fields have been divided into fields of 25 hectares each. This year will witness the first farming in these fields.

A ceremony for the completion of the Kumsong tideland reclamation took place on the spot on April 27.

Vice Marshal Choe Kwang, Politburo member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, conveyed a message of thanks of the C.C. [Central Committee], the WPK at the ceremony.

The message highly estimated the KPA soldiers and builders for their indomitable spirit and shining feats performed in the large- scale nature-remaking project with the unshakable faith that they have nothing impossible under the wise leadership of the party.

* Garment Research Center Improves Technology

942C0090A Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Jan 94 p 4

[Excerpts] **At the Light Industry Committee's Garment Research Center**

A little while ago, we visited a garment research center which has set out to realize the policy of putting light industry first. We were filled with joy that there, upholding the Great Leader's New Year's Address, new garment research results are being produced which will give great joy to our people, who are pressing forward the overall advance of Socialism. [passage omitted]

The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il pointed out the following.

"The garment-research enterprise will have to be done well for the specialization of clothing production, for ceaselessly developing processing technology, and for

setting up a clothing system well suited for the Socialist mode of living and the figures of the Korean people."

Our first stop was the Materials Research Office. Office director Comrade Pyong Kwang-chol set out very thin copper leaf [tongbakpan]. We found out that it was the material for a mold to make a cylindrical metallic screen [kumsok wontong chaebon], the heart of the adhesive lining machine [chopchak simji kigye].

Lining forms the skeleton of clothing. Early on, our scientists and chemical-factory workers were successful in taking materials plentiful in or country and making them high grade using chemical methods. Thus, the garment industry has made easy use of clothes lining made from weaving lining material, pasting it to any fabric with an adhesive developed our way.

The research center did not stop at this. Last year it newly developed an efficient adhesive lining machine capable of meeting the nationwide demand for lining with just one machine. Completing its design, the research center turned it over to a weaving-machine factory. Even so, the office decided to make and guarantee the cylindrical metallic screen itself. This was because among lining machines, the cylindrical metallic screen, which holds the adhesive and sprays it on fabric, is a part very difficult to manufacture.

During the first week of the new year, the Materials Research Office brought about collective reform, creating the mold material for the screen. Displaying their revolutionary spirit of self-reliant innovation, the members of this office, including researcher Comrade Yi Sang-chun, devoted themselves to manufacturing a screen mold with this material. We too became confident that if the cylindrical metallic screen was completed by the end of March, as they resolved, an adhesive lining machine would easily be born in time for the holidays of April.

We entered the room where the automated clothing-design research collective works. Office director Comrade Sim Pang-hyang introduced us to a young researcher absorbed in assembling electronic elements in the middle of the room, which had large and small pieces of modern electronic equipment installed around the room like folding screens. It was computer expert Comrade Nam Sung-il, winner of the Beacon Award for New Technological Innovation.

Adopting the computer to tailoring technology in our own way, he developed a new type of automated body-measuring apparatus, technologically more modern and also suited to the figures of Koreans. Put on display in the Three Revolutions Exhibition Hall, it is getting people's attention. When a person enters and stands in the automated body-measuring apparatus, the form of his or her body is automatically measured by a television camera. While this is happening, an appropriate clothing pattern is drawn by a computer. All the cutter has to do is take this and cut the fabric.

However, unsatisfied with this and determined to follow the Great Leader's New Year's Address, the clothing-design research collective began a research project of a higher stage for the most precise automated design of clothing form, using a three-dimensional design method, in accordance with people's preferences and demands.

Within the research collective beat devoted hearts of loyalty, working to gloriously realize the lofty purpose of the Great Leader and the Dear Leader, who with tremendous love and care concern themselves with clothing the people in smart, good-looking clothes. Researchers Comrade Yi Kyong-sun and Comrade Yang Il-sun in particular worked hard to guarantee the scientific character of materials analysis, adopting new analytical methods from the analysis of body-measurement data on Koreans accumulated over a long period. They thus created a breakthrough capable of advancing to the middle of January completion of the enormous task of data analysis.

Immediately upon completion of data analysis, the research collective will make clothing patterns appropriate for male figures by the February holidays, and clothing patterns appropriate for female figures by the April holidays. They set up bold objectives for the time after that, to be of service to residents by making various other types of clothing patterns. We drew a picture of the level of clothing-manufacturing service to be provided to our people when this objective is realized.

Next, we stopped by the Process Research Office.

Office director Comrade Sim Chun-chan laid open a thick data book entitled, *Clothing Manufacturing Time Handbook [Oskagongsi Pyollam]*. The numbers filling every page, even at first glance, seemed to speak of the hard research and thinking devoted by the scientists of this place.

Precisely stipulating manufacturing time by clothing product type and clothing part was presented as an important requirement for further raising production efficiency and product quality, by guaranteeing balance between production processes in garment factories. In order to solve this problem, office members, including researcher Comrade Chong Kun-myong and testing technician Comrade Kim Chae-ok, for several years went to garment factories in Pyongyang, Kanggye, and Hamhung, passing around machine tools directly. Taking scientific measurements of the manufacturing time of the numerous types of clothing and clothing parts, they put together a data book.

This became a precious reference work for garment-factory workers. In keeping with the great leader's New Year's Address, the researchers united their strength and wisdom to enable workers to easily and widely make use of this data book.

This was the creation of programs capable of determining clothing-manufacturing time by product type using computers. [passage omitted]

Going around visiting the Computer Research Office and various other units, we were able to gain the certainty that, with the interest and backing of the Light Industry Committee, the scientists of this place will realize the policy of putting light industry first and will greatly contribute with scientific knowledge and technology to improving the dress of our people.

South Korea

DPRK Reaffirms Position of No Sample-Taking

SK0405034294 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean 0310 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] The International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] on 4 May disclosed that North Korea has reaffirmed its stance of not allowing collection of samples when the fuel rods at North Korea's nuclear reactor in Yonbyon are replaced.

IAEA Spokesman Hans Meyer said that the IAEA will not send for the time being its inspectors to North Korea since the latest response from the North Korean Government falls short of expectations.

UN Security Council Action 'Inevitable'

SK0405054394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0531 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—If North Korea continues to reject additional inspections of its nuclear sites, further action by the United Nations Security Council is inevitable, Yi Hong-ku, deputy prime minister and minister of the National Unification Board, said Wednesday.

Yi gave a briefing on the "recent North Korean situation and inter-Korean relations" at a meeting of the Advisory Council on Democratic and Peaceful Unification, saying that Pyongyang will eventually change its attitude because it has no good reason to delay settlement of the nuclear problem.

The newly appointed minister said, "Respecting the principle that the unification policy should maintain coherence, the government will adjust its direction according to changes in the situation as well as continue to study detailed ways to push ahead with this policy."

He said the Seoul government will deal separately with the nuclear and humanitarian issues.

"The government's decision to bring in North Koreans who escaped from the Siberian logging camps was made from a humanitarian point of view," Yi pointed out.

He clarified that the government will emphasize its unification policy in settling the North Korean dispute.

"Unless the deadlock on the nuclear issue is broken, the government will stick to its policy of linking the North Korean nuclear problem to inter-Korean economic cooperation," he said.

Seoul will continue to maintain the principles of inter-Korean relations—settlement between the countries concerned, settlement between the governments, productive dialogue and implementation of agreements—in pushing ahead with South-North dialogue, he added.

North Faces 'Self-Destruction' on Nuclear Issue

SK0405110694 Seoul YONHAP in English 1057 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam on Wednesday warned that if North Korea persists in going nuclear and tries to test the West's patience, they would have no alternative but to face self-destruction.

Saying that North Korea is trying to develop nuclear arms with an aim not at Japan, China or Russia but at South Korea, Kim said, "Our patience has come to a limit. North Korean nuclear development should be thwarted by all means."

President Kim made the remarks at a tea party he hosted at Chongwadae [presidential offices] for about 500 steering and standing committee members of the Advisory Council for Democratic and Peaceful Unification.

"I hope North Korean authorities will realize that their acceptance of nuclear inspection and return to genuine dialogue for peace will be the only way for the survival of themselves and the Korean nation," Kim said.

He said he is willing to talk openheartedly with North Korean authorities on pending inter-Korean issues including the nuclear question if they unconditionally accept international inspection of their nuclear facilities.

The Chongwadae reception was also attended by Deputy Prime Minister and National Unification Minister Yi Hong-ku. Among the attending advisory council leaders were council Vice Chairman Kim Myong-yun and Council Secretary General Yu Kyong-hyon.

Unification Minister Discusses Nuclear Issue

SK0405060394 Seoul KBS-1 Television Network in Korean 1246 GMT 3 May 94

[Interview with Yi Hong-ku, deputy prime minister and minister of the National Unification Board, by Yi Yong-il, senior KBS-1 reporter, at the KBS-1 Television studio in Seoul on the "Focus of News" program; date not given—recorded]

[Text] [Reporter Yi Yong-il] How are you? As soon as you, deputy prime minister, came to office, the North Korean side put forward a new card. As you learned from a news report yesterday, North Korea abruptly

informed our side on 28 April that it will unilaterally withdraw from the Military Armistice Commission [MAC] at a time in which the North Korean nuclear problem has not been resolved.

What do you think is North Korea's true intention?

[Minister Yi Hong-ku] The North Korean side wanted to shift the Armistice Agreement system into a peace agreement system in the past and North Korea took a position of doing this through negotiations with the United States.

However, the North Korean side's declaration of withdrawal from the MAC, which implements the Armistice Agreement, is, first of all, an extremely irresponsible act. This goes counter to the Armistice Agreement itself. The agreement stipulates that one side should not withdraw from it unilaterally.

Secondly, Article 5 of the North-South agreement also stipulates that when one side wants to change this system, one should go through consultations and reach an agreement between the North and the South. Thus, the North Korean act goes counter to this spirit. Moreover, the MAC has the responsibility for managing an unexpected situation, or any accident which may take place in areas near the tension-filled armistice line. Therefore, removing such a management system is unjust.

The nuclear problem has entered into a very important stage. At this very important time, North Korea put forward a new issue which evades the focal point of the nuclear problem. This is not desirable at all. Therefore, I hope that the North Korean side will rectify this.

[Reorter Yi] My understanding of what you are saying is that the North Korean demand for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between North Korea and the United States is an offensive act that is linked with a political aim. Do you think that a peace agreement as North Korea demands is possible?

[Minister Yi] This agreement would be possible only when the prospect is clearly seen for the resolution of the present impending questions. Among these questions, the nuclear problem is the most important. Next, the basic North-South agreement, as I mentioned earlier, stipulates in its Article 5 that issues related to the Armistice Agreement should be resolved through inter-Korean concurrence. Thus, the peace agreement can only be discussed as part of the peace structure after we go through all of these procedures. The act of abruptly putting forward this issue at a time when the nuclear issue came to an important turning point will only cause confusion. This being the case, our position is that we absolutely cannot accept the North Korean assertion.

[Reporter Yi] Our government and international community made great efforts to resolve the North Korean nuclear problem ever since North Korea withdrew from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty [NPT]. However, there has been no remarkable progress. Besides, the issues pertaining to the witnessing of the replacement of the fuel rods at the five-megawatt atomic reactor and to the additional nuclear inspection have not been resolved. What is your view on the nuclear problem?

[Minister Yi] The nuclear problem, particularly the issue of fuel rods, are presently at a very important turning point. Various messages have been exchanged between the United States and North Korea, and all international communities, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, direct great attention to this issue. What is particularly noteworthy is that the world's public opinion toward the North Korean nuclear problem is unanimous and reached an agreement, urging North Korea to respect and follow the opinion of the international community. This opinion will be enhanced as the day passes by. As a result, the North Korean choice may become even more difficult. Although the focal point is the nuclear problem, an even more important issue for North Korea is whether it makes an appropriate decision that corresponds to the trend of the international community and of international history.

[Reporter Yi] Reports noted that there are two different lines—hardline and moderate—in the United States, our ally, toward the North Korean nuclear problem. On the other hand, the people put forward the line of stick and carrot. I understand that our government is maintaining a position that it will not push ahead with economic cooperation with North Korea unless the North Korean nuclear problem is solved. Do you intend to maintain this policy in the future, too?

[Minister Yi] Yes. The nuclear issue, unlike other ordinary issues, is one which decides the destiny of the nation. This issue, regardless of whether one has one, two, or five nuclear weapons, is indeed fearful. Therefore, one should not evade the main point of the issue. We have a number of plans for economic cooperation to be carried out when a significant progress is seen. In addition, we also have a plan to form not only the economic common body but also a national commonwealth through economic cooperation. However, these plans can begin when a significant progress is seen in resolving the nuclear problem. Our situation is, in a sense, that we are waiting while making preparations. I believe that this is well understood by the North Korean side.

[Reporter Yi] We declared that we will not push ahead with the exchange of North-South special envoys, which was put forward as a precondition for a third round of U.S.-North Korea talks. I understand, however, that this does not mean that we exclude North- South dialogue. What is your view on the prospect for North-South dialogue?

[Minister Yi] This is similar to the case of economic cooperation. In other words, this is up to the North Korean decision. The Korean peninsula should not remain as an exception to the trend of international

history. This is what we and our neighboring countries wish. It is a principle that problems should be resolved by the parties concerned. We have a framework called the basic North-South agreement. We also have a framework called the joint denuclearization declaration for the nuclear problem. Based on this, various joint committees were formed. We should begin dialogue through these channels. All this will work as an excellent occasion for North Korea to resolve national issues and to evade its isolation.

We hope that North Korea, keenly aware of this situation, will make a good decision. We also urge North Korea to do so.

[Reporter Yi] The people pointed out that the unification policy by the diplomacy-security team of the government was confusing and inconsistent in the past. Thus, there were problems in its team work. People also pointed out that the Unification Board failed to play its role and functions properly. What is your view on this?

[Minister Yi] I do not think that there was serious confusion. As you know, each government office has its own characteristic in deciding important works assigned to it. The Defense Ministry is devoted to defending the nation and the Agency for National Security Planning places priority to security of our system and nation. The Foreign Ministry thinks of our international image and international cooperation. The Unification Board is the one that should push ahead with works pertaining to unification in a progressive way. What is important at present is to put various opinions and views together harmoniously. It is true that there were some complications in the past. However, each office came to have a good understanding of each other, and I believe that they will now handle the work in harmony.

[Reporter Yi] The family of Yo Man-chol, who defected from North Korea, held a news conference yesterday. At the news conference, we noted that North Korea is suffering from a serious food shortage. What plans do you have to bring in our country the North Korean workers who escaped from logging sites in Russia and our North Korean compatriots who defected to China?

[Minister Yi] Needless to say, our Foreign Ministry and other offices are making great efforts on this. The relevant government offices held many discussions to work out proper measures to deal with the issue. I understand that there is progress. Our government assumed it as an essential principle to resolve this issue from the humanitarian point of view, because there are many complex and delicate diplomatic, legal, and political factors. Taking all these factors into consideration, the government is handling the issue in an appropriate manner. We seek the people's cooperation and understanding so that the government can settle this quietly. What I mean by humanitarian point of view is the welfare of the constituents of the nation who shared the same blood with us. Thus, the government, paying keen attention, will deal with the issue properly.

[Reporter Yi] Many people think that the continuous escape of the North Korean compatriots may lead to the collapse of the North Korean system. In other words, a similar situation to what happened in East Germany will occur. However, the North Korean side is known to be opposed to reunification through absorption. What is your opinion on this?

[Minister Yi] As it is known, our basic policy is to establish a national commonwealth [minjok kongdongche] on this land in a peaceful, independent, and democratic way.

Therefore, we neither want to see an abrupt outbreak of a situation nor do we wish misfortunes resulting from such situation. The whole world is changing today. But only the Korean peninsula remains divided. This is indeed a disgrace of the nation. North Korea should respond to dialogue at an early date. We need not be nervous about the North Korean claims on opposition to reunification through absorption and so forth.

It is true that many North Korean compatriots are suffering from many difficulties. However, we have no intention to use this for political purposes or for North-South relations.

[Reporter Yi] People are hoping that the relevant government officials in charge of diplomatic and security affairs should make efforts to seek national consensus and to make the people fully understand the situation. What is your view on this?

[Minister Yi] I will speak to the people as much as I can whenever the opportunities arise, just as now. There are many channels for dialogue. I do intend to fully reflect the people's opinion and views in the policies to be implemented. I think that without dialogue with the people, no policy can be implemented effectively. In particular, this is ever more true about the reunification policy. Thus, I will make all possible efforts to seek the people's wisdom and reflect their will in the policies.

[Reporter Yi] Thank you for being with us today despite your busy schedule.

Thank you.

Clinton's Remarks on Korean Nuclear Issue Cited

SK0405020794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—U.S. President Bill Clinton warned Wednesday of "much, much more severe" isolation if North Korea goes ahead with its nuclear development program.

"It doesn't fully make sense," Clinton said at a press conference with reporters from over 40 countries in Atlanta, Georgia. North Korea would have "more possibilities, more security and more prestige" if it honored its commitment to be non-nuclear.

Asked about U.S. alternatives in deterring North Korea, Clinton said the "options are clear but they aren't easy."

"No one wants this confrontation, but neither does one want to have a state not only with nuclear power but with the capability to proliferate nuclear weapons," the President said. "The options we have are largely in the hands of the North Koreans themselves."

The controversy over Pyongyang's secretive nuclear program flared up with its restrictions on free and complete International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspections.

At the end of the last inspection in March, the agency said it was unable to confirm whether North Korea had diverted nuclear material for non-peaceful purposes.

Clinton stated, "I would say to the North Koreans, 'the United States wishes to have a friendly and open relationship. We wish to have a constructive relationship and we want you to have a constructive relationship with South Korea.

" 'You have pledged yourselves to a non-nuclear Korean peninsula. That's what we want,'" the President emphasized.

If Washington sought to isolate Pyongyang, it would only be because North Korea had not honored its promises to be a non-nuclear state and to accept IAEA inspections.

"North Korea agreed to be a non-nuclear state, to follow non- proliferation policies," he said.

Unless it fulfills these commitments, "North Korea will be much much more severely isolated," Clinton said.

DPRK Decision To Withdraw From MAC Viewed

SK0405095194

[Editorial report] The following is a compilation of articles and editorials published in Seoul vernacular newspapers on 4 May on North Korean moves to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty and to disband the Military Armistice Commission, MAC.

The conservative CHOSON ILBO publishes on page 5 an 1,400-word article by An Hui-chang entitled: "Experts' View on North Korea's Recent Moves."

Describing North Korea's recent military moves—including the approach of planes to the Military Demarcation Line—as "unprecedented," the article notes that ROK experts on the North Korean issue generally agree that the moves are aimed at "weakening the system of the Armistice Agreement, while telling the United States that the issue of signing a peace treaty will be raised in the upcoming third round of high-level official talks."

Summing up various experts' opinions, the paper notes North Korea's military moves are "to clarify its present stance to the United States by intentionally creating a situation in which the Armistice Agreement itself is still maintained, while undertaking a series of military moves violating such an agreement," and "to make the U.S. military forces withdraw from the ROK." Noting the timing of North Korea's proposal on replacing the Armistice Agreement, the experts analyzed that such a proposal is apparently aimed at "distracting attention away from the nuclear issue facing North Korea," "sitting down with only U.S. officials while excluding the South Koreans," and "showing its peaceful face to the international community to recover its image which suffered from the remark on 'turning Seoul into a sea of fire'." The article concludes by calling on the ROK Government to map out "long-term measures" to counter North Korea's "strange actions."

The moderate HANGUK ILBO publishes on page 2 a 700-word article by Song Tae-kyu on the reaction of the ROK Defense Ministry and the UN Command, UNC, to North Korea's decision to withdraw from the MAC. The article notes that their first reaction was "indifferent" since this is not the first time North Korea demonstrated peculiar actions and North Korea has not officially informed the MAC of its decision.

The paper reports that the Defense Ministry and UNC accused North Korea of trying "to neutralize the MAC and divert the international community's attention away from their nuclear suspicion" and interprets this move as a "tactic to replace the existing Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty favorable to them and also to have talks on its nuclear and other issues with the United States only, excluding South Korea." Reporting on the North's pledge to maintain the telephone hotlines between the South and North military authorities, the paper analyzed this as the North's plot to gain a favorable position in the coming negotiations over its nuclear development.

The article concludes that the Defense Ministry and the UNC, charging the move as an apparent violation of the Armistice Agreement, have mapped out a plan to take appropriate measures against the North after consulting with the countries concerned.

The left-leaning HANGYORE SINMUN publishes on page 3 a 800- editorial noting that such moves by North Korea shows its unwillingness to discuss any issue with the ROK delegates and that "such an unprecedented attitude of North Korea will all the more heighten tension on the Korean peninsula" and questions "the true intention of North Korea," which is "contradictory—calling for great national unity, but only attempting to open dialogue with the United States, excluding South Korea." The editorial calls on the government to provide the people with precise and honest information about the current situation and cautions against exaggerating the situation for political purposes, as the past authoritarian regimes frequently did.

The moderate HANGUK ILBO and KYONGHYANG SINMUN both publish on page 3 800-word editorials regarding North Korea's decision to withdraw from the

MAC. The editorials note that the North Korean proposal is nothing but the reiteration of a long-standing demand to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty. The editorials, however, interpret that the motivation for the recent proposal is to achieve an equal footing with the United States and to eliminate the ROK's role in the Korean security setup. The editorials call on the ROK Government to beef up the ROK-U.S. cooperation system and assume a stern stance toward North Korea's possible provocative acts.

DPRK Said To Ask Lucky-Goldstar To Manage Mill

SK0405010294 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 94 p 1, 11

[By staff reporter Yi Kyo-kwan]

[Text] The Lucky-Goldstar and Samsung business groups are pushing for infrastructure development projects in North Korea, although the still unsolved nuclear issue is preventing them from directly investing in the Communist country.

The Lucky-Goldstar Business Group has in principle accepted an offer from the Pyongyang government to take over the management of Kim Chaek Steel Mill, the largest steel maker in the North, a high-ranking group official said on condition of anonymity.

"North Korea has put forward the proposal because it needs the money to resuscitate the steel mill whose operating ratio has been falling sharply," said the official in an exclusive interview with THE KOREA HERALD.

Kim Chaek Steel Mill now appears to be heading for a shutdown as the North Korean regime doesn't have enough U.S. dollars to import coke, a coal derivative needed to melt iron ore, from Russia, he said.

The steel mill's shutdown may have a disastrous effect on North Korea's already moribund economy. Apparently, to avoid such a scenario, North Korea contacted Lucky-Goldstar, the nation's third- largest business conglomerate.

Pyongyang secretly delivered the proposal to Lucky-Goldstar via its officials in China late last year.

"We have since then negotiated with Pyongyang officials, including a vice minister, on the matter in China. Recently, both sides have reached a tentative agreement in Beijing," he said, declining, however, to elaborate on the deal.

In late March this year, the conglomerate sent a delegation, including the unnamed Herald source and two other senior officials from Lucky-Goldstar International Corp., the group's trading arm, to Beijing to fine-tune contract terms with their North Korean counterparts.

"When realized, it will be an epoch-making bilateral economic cooperation project between the two Koreas," said the Lucky-Goldstar official who is now responsible for planning the group's investment projects in the North.

At present, inter-Korea cooperation is not active. A typical form of cooperation now is South Korean firms sending materials for such light goods as textiles and toys to their North Korean partner for processing. Firms in the South export the processed products abroad.

Pyongyang's unprecedented offer to Lucky-Goldstar led North Korea watchers to confirm that the Communist country's economy is nearing the verge of collapse. To revive it, they noted, the help of foreign countries, including South Korea, will be essential.

The fact that Kim Chaek Steel Mill may be closed soon was all the more shocking to the experts in Seoul because North Korea promoted Hong Sok-hyong to deputy premier in charge of the economy in 1993 in a recognition of his achievements as director of the steel mill, they noted.

"Our investment strategy toward North Korea focuses on heavy industry where we haven't yet advanced in the South," the Lucky- Goldstar official said.

Under a long-term strategy mapped out in 1993, Lucky-Goldstar aims to make a presence in the steel, auto and shipbuilding industries by acquiring or setting up plants in the North, he said.

"This is why we have in principle accepted the Pyongyang proposal although the investment risks are high," said the official, adding that such efforts will contribute to helping reunite the two Koreas in the long run.

In this regard, Lucky-Goldstar is also considering advancing into the auto industry by taking over the North Korean automaker Sungni Machinery, the official revealed.

"At present, the Pyongyang government regards Lucky-Goldstar as the most reliable partner among South Korean business groups," the official said, citing the group's consistent efforts to gain the confidence of Pyongyang officials.

Meanwhile, the Samsung Business Group has also decided to invest in developing a North Korean port on the eastern coast. According to a Samsung official, the group has recently accepted an offer from Pyongyang via an ethnic Korean entrepreneur in China.

"In addition, we are expected to sign an agreement with the Pyongyang government soon on establishing a joint venture for container production in the port city near the North Korean border with Russia," said the Samsung official on the condition of anonymity.

According to the two unnamed officials of Lucky-Goldstar and Samsung, their business groups have applied to the Unification Board for approval of their direct investment projects in North Korea.

Until 1992, North Korea had made overtures to Hyundai and Daewoo to attract capital in developing its outdated infrastructure. Both Hyundai and Daewoo are strong in heavy industries.

In particular, the Pyongyang government appeared to regard Hyundai as the best business partner in South Korea. It invited Chong Chu-yong, the Hyundai chairman, and during his visit, Chong promised to invest in heavy industrial fields.

The North Korean leadership, however, felt betrayed as the Hyundai group founder could not keep his investment promises, said Kim Yong-sin, an official of the Korea Trade Promotion Corp. (KOTRA).

Along with Hyundai, Daewoo also lost the confidence of the Pyongyang leadership.

According to the KOTRA official, North Korea has since focused on maintaining a close relationship with Lucky-Goldstar which it found to be more reliable and better managed.

As a result, Lucky-Goldstar has tried to build confidence by placing orders with North Korean firms to produce men's jackets and toys, the official said.

"At the meeting in Beijing, we also discussed with North Korean government officials the establishment of a joint venture to manufacture umbrellas in the Najin-Sonbong free trade zone in the estuary of the Tumen River," the Lucky-Goldstar official said.

Regarding the development of the free trade zone, the Chinese government has asked Lucky-Goldstar to take part in its project to build a road linking China with Chongjin, a northeast North Korean port city, he said.

Photographs Indicate Kim Il-song's Growth Bigger

SK0405095794 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 4 May 94 p 1

[Text] North Korean President Kim Il-song's lump is growing as time goes by. It has been confirmed that President Kim Il-song's lump on the back of his neck is growing bigger and causes him discomfort.

CHUNGANG ILBO has exclusively obtained photographs taken by a Western figure, who recently visited North Korea, using his video recorder. Compared to a photograph that was made public in 1988 (black and white), these photographs show that his lump is growing bigger (top picture) and expanding toward his head (middle picture) and his lower neck (bottom picture). This lump is not fatal. President Kim Il-song has been undergoing acupuncture treatment since the seventies because surgery on this lump may hurt his brain.

Officials in US Meat Issue Face Punishment

SK0305020794 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 May 94 p 3

[Text] Two quarantine officials will face punishment for their alleged roles in allowing importers to market frozen U.S.-made frankfurters here despite their original labels instructing "keep refrigerated."

An inspection team at the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs detected illegal practices by 24 importers in March and the ministry ordered them to destroy frankfurters valued at 19 billion won, although two-thirds had already been sold.

The officials are Chang Chun-sik, 48, who now works for the National Institute for Safety Research, and Chi Yong-ae, 37, at the Pusan National Quarantine Station (PNQS).

The ministry yesterday asked a disciplinary committee of the Government Administration Ministry to determine their punishment. Chang and Chi, who worked together for the PNQS in November 1990, permitted importers to extend expiration dates of refrigerated sausages from 30 days to 90 days as if they had been frozen.

Finance Ministry on 'Negative' AmCham Report

SK0405021294 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 May 94 p 9

[Text] The American Chamber of Commerce (AmCham) Korea is under fire for describing Korea as a hell from which foreign investors should stay away. Government officials have also found factual errors in its latest report on the Korean financial market prepared by the chamber.

Ministry of Finance [MOF] officials say the "one-sided, distorted and unbalanced" report might mislead American policy- makers and politicians into misunderstanding that Korea is a closed market, not a liberalizing one.

An MOF official said, "The AmCham report appears to distort or overshadow Korea's latest efforts to reform the financial market. Thus we have prepared our own view on what AmCham members have highlighted."

The MOF, however, is refraining from providing AmCham with its comments on each subject, believing its comments, as was in the past, will not be reflected in the revised AmCham paper.

The MOF was said to have sent a "protest letter" to AmCham President James Riddle and U.S. Embassy commercial attache John Hoog, sources said.

MOF officials said, "Depending on how you describe Korea or the United States, it becomes a "heaven or a

hell." They added that one country, be it Korea or the United States, does not necessarily have only negative aspects."

In fact, AmCham never used the word hell in its report, but when you read the whole of it, you get the impression that Korea is a hell for foreign investors, government officials said.

They said AmCham has "made efforts to project a negative view of the Korean economy." The paper sometimes contains even "distorted and incorrect information about Korea's investment environment for Americans, they said.

"What we are most concerned about is that a distorted or incorrect description of Korea might mislead foreign investors interested in Korea," they said.

Whether reliable or not, the AmCham report has been used as a barometer by foreigners in evaluating the investment environment in Korea and a reference for formulating U.S. trade policy with Korea.

A U.S. government official said, "The position of American businessmen is not necessarily the same as that of the U.S. government." But in fact, many American officials were "embarrassed" when they casually quoted part of the AmCham report without confirmation in official or private meetings with Korean government officials.

If foreigners read AmCham's report without any background information, Korea might be wrongly described as a country that imposes the serious discrimination against non-Korean bankers and brokers, he said.

He and many MOF officials said AmCham's report is biased and might tarnish the otherwise smooth and cozy relationship Korea and the United States enjoy.

MOF officials said they were disappointed with the "double attitude" some AmCham members display in meetings, they "praised us for making efforts to liberalize the market but in written documents, they are hell-bent on describing Korea as a closed market," they noted.

They said the report never mentioned what Korea has deregulated over the past few years and only highlighted the dark aspects.

Furthermore, the report mentioned that Korea should "accelerate" its reform program. But the pace of the reform is a matter to be decided by the Korean government itself, they noted.

Many American bankers, brokers and insurers are here for less than three years and they want to maximize profits during their stay. Thus it is only natural for them to want to see much of the pre-announced deregulation implemented while they are in Korea, MOF officials said.

Students Stage Anti-U.S. Kwangju Demonstration

SK0405053394 Seoul YONHAP in English 0526 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Kwangju, May 4 (YONHAP)—Some 400 college students staged a surprise anti-U.S. demonstration near the American Center in this southwestern city at 5:30 A.M. Wednesday, declaring that "We oppose the United States creating a war atmosphere."

The students, members of Namchongnyon, an activist organization comprising students from Chonnam National and Choson Universities as well as other schools in Kwangju and South Cholla Province, tried to storm into the American Center but were blocked by riot police firing tear-gas.

A clash between the police and students wielding paint bottles and rocks ensued, injuring some 10 policemen and students who were taken to nearby hospitals for treatment.

At 6:10, the students moved to the South Cholla police agency to demand the release of their arrested fellows, while throwing over 20 paint bottles at the agency building.

Support Sought for UN Security Council Bid

SK0205083294 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 2 May 94 p 2

[Text] The ROK Government has begun to make efforts in earnest to obtain votes to become a nonpermanent member of the UN Security Council. Toward this end, the government has sent or will send presidential envoys to Africa, the Middle East, and Central and South America.

The government has sent No Yong-chan, Foreign Ministry ambassador-at-large, to a UN African Economic Committee meeting scheduled from 2 to 5 May. In the capacity of a ROK presidential envoy, he will deliver a keynote speech and call on participants to support the ROK's bid to become a nonpermanent member of the UN Security Council.

Ambassador No will later visit Nigeria and Zaire, major players in Africa.

The government will also send a presidential envoy to a UN Asian Economic and Social Committee meeting that will open on 27 May in Jordan. He will carry out activities to gain support for ROK's bid for a UN Security Council seat from Middle East countries.

The government will also send Vice Foreign Minister Hong Sun-yong and First Assistant Foreign Minister Choe Tong-chin to Central and South America to visit five to six countries to attract votes.

A government official concerned said: "A country should get two- thirds of votes at the UN General Assembly to become a nonpermanent member of the UN

Security Council." He added: "We must try to win votes from countries in Africa, the Middle East, and Central and South America, where there are many UN members."

In the meantime, the government officially notified the UN Secretariat last February that it would run for a UN Security Council seat for the 1996-97 period.

Commission Decides To Launch Probe on Dumping

SK0405014094 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 94 p 8

[Text] The Korean Trade Commission decided yesterday to launch investigations into the alleged dumping here of imported caustic soda products from the United States, China, Belgium and France.

Korea Soda Industry Association, a local manufacturers' group, filed a complaint with the trade watchdog April 6, alleging the imported sodium hydroxide, a basic chemical used to make soap, rayon and paper, was undercutting locally-produced goods, and damaging the domestic industry.

As to why the commission decided to launch the industrial probe, an official said that the complaint represented all local producers; the documents it submitted contained facts on dumping and industrial injuries; the commission could acknowledge some of the dumping margins and industrial injuries; and Korea Customs Administration and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy are also recognizing the need for investigations.

Businessman Loses Bid To Overturn Stock Sale

SK0405101094 Seoul YONHAP in English 0849 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—Yang Chong-mo, former chairman of the Kukje-ICC Corp., has lost his legal bid to overturn the sale in 1985 of 1.19 million stocks of Kukje Corp.—a subsidiary of Kukje-ICC—to Hanil Systhetic Fiber Inc. Co.

A civil panel of the Seoul High Court ruled Wednesday that Yang was not totally deprived of the right to express his will when he contracted to sell the stocks to Hanil, meaning the contract is valid.

The face value of the 1.19 million Kukje Corp. stocks is 5.99 billion won (about 7.42 million U.S. dollars).

The court decided that if a certain legal action is to be canceled or rendered invalid because it was committed under duress, such duress should be so strong that, as in Yang's case, the right to express one's free will should have been deprived totally.

"But after examining the detailed process of handing the stocks over to Hanil, the court cannot judge that Yang's freedom to express his will was deprived perfectly. The contract is therefore valid," the decision read.

Although the Constitutional Court ruled last July that the dismantling of the Kukje Group was unconstitutional because it came about due to unjust exercise of government power, the contract cannot be considered as being necessarily related to any abuse of government authority, the court said.

"So the contract itself is not a legal action of an anti-social nature."

Yang brought the lawsuit in April 1988, accusing senior government officials including then-Finance Minister Kim Man-chae of coercing him to sell all stocks in the Kukje Group's trade and footwear areas. Yang said the officials told him this was the wish of a high-ranking official in the Chon Tu-hwan government.

Yang lost the first trial as the court ruled that he had not been under such duress as to be perfectly deprived of the freedom to express his will, prompting him to appeal to the high court.

Student Association Inaugurated at Demonstration

SK0405123994 Seoul YONHAP in English 1108 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—The seventh Sochongnyon or the Federation of Seoul Area College Student Associations was inaugurated in a rally held at Hongik University in western Seoul Wednesday afternoon.

About 2,000 activist students from Seoul National University and 39 other universities and colleges in the Seoul area attended the rally.

A student manifesto read at the rally claimed that "the government has one-sidedly yielded to market-opening pressures from world capitalist countries, causing threat to the very survival of workers let alone 10 million farmers."

It also asserted that "the United States continues to pose a nuclear war threat to North Korea to build up the danger of war on the whole area of the Korean peninsula."

Yi Chong-uk, a Hanyang University senior, was chosen as new Sochongnyon chairman at the rally which also set "resistance to rice market opening" and "anti-U.S. struggles" as Sochongnyon's major tasks of the year.

Prior to the rally, participating students staged a demonstration along a 2-km street from the Sinchon intersection to the Hongik campus, shouting "no war on the Korean peninsula" and "no market opening."

Large police forces were mobilized in the Sinchon area but no clashes were reported during the demonstration.

Prosecution Questions Officers on 12 Dec Incident

SK0205085694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0748 GMT 2 May 94

[Report by Hwang To-hyong]

[Text] Seoul, May 2 (YONHAP)—Independent lawmaker Chong Tong-ho, former chief presidential bodyguard under the Choe Kyu-ha government, will be summoned Tuesday for questioning on his alleged involvement in the "Dec. 12 coup d'etat-like incident," the prosecution said Monday.

The incident refers to the controversial apprehension of then-Army Chief of Staff Gen. Chong Sung-hwa by a group of military officers seeking to interrogate him in connection with the assassination of former president Pak Chong-hui in 1979.

Chong Sung-hwa and his followers have filed suits with the prosecution against former President Chon Tu-hwan, who was then chief of the Defense Security Command (DSC) in charge of investigating Pak's assassination case, and Chon's men, accusing them of staging a rebellion to grab power after former president Pak's assassination.

Lawmaker Chong, one of Chon Tu-hwan's men who was the acting chief presidential bodyguard, will be questioned on his role in isolating president Choe by replacing guards at the prime minister's residence with presidential security guards under his control, the prosecution said. At the time Choe still resided at the prime minister's residence, although he had assumed the presidency just after president Pak's death.

The prosecution has thus far interrogated 15 of the 38 people accused of rebellion by former Army Chief of Staff Chong and other victims of the Dec. 12 incident.

Those already questioned include Ho Sam-su, who was then the DSC's personnel affairs bureau chief, Song Hwan-ok, then Army colonel at the military police unit of the Army headquarters, Pak Hui-mo, commander of the 30th division, and Pak Chong-kyu, a battalion commander of the third airborne brigade who actually mobilized troops to seize Chong Pyong-chu, then commander of the special warfare forces, in a bloody battle with Chong's forces who strongly resisted the apprehension of the Army chief of staff.

The prosecution's probe of the case has entered a second phase with former chief presidential bodyguard Chong Tong-ho being the first high-level official to be questioned in connection with the incident.

The prosecution said it would call in more than 10 high-level officials and military officers involved in the case during May.

Among those to be summoned are Ko Myong-sung, who was then a senior presidential security guard, Ho Hwa-pyong, then chief secretary to DSC Chief Chon Tu-hwan, and Yi Hak-pong, then senior official of the DSC's investigation department.

Also to be called in by the prosecution will be the then-commanders of the first and third airborne brigades, Pak Hui-to and Choe Se-chang, who mobilized their airborne troops to counter Chang Tae-wan, then commander of the capital garrison command, who fought against the forces of the DSC's Chon Tu-hwan to keep Chon from seizing then-Army Chief of Staff Chong Sung-hwa.

The prosecution also plans to decide by June whether to interrogate three former presidents involved in the incident including Choe Kyu-ha, Chon Tu-hwan and No Tae-u, according to prosecution sources. The prosecution said it will focus on whether the apprehension of Chong Sung-hwa constituted a rebellion under the military criminal code.

Chong and other victims of the Dec. 12 incident claim that then-DSC Chief Chon Tu-hwan and his followers violated the military criminal code by seizing Chong in an apparent effort to grab power in the vacuum created by Pak Chong-hui's death. Chon's side, meanwhile, insists that the apprehension took place in due course of investigating the incident and that they had no intention of taking power by seizing Chong.

Government Officials on Businessman's Retirement

SK0305093494 Seoul YONHAP in English 0819 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 3 (YONHAP)—Senior government and ruling Democratic Liberal Party (DLP) officials are far from impressed by Chong Chu-yong's announced intention to stay away from management of the Hyundai Business Group, it was learned Tuesday.

Chong announced his retirement from his group's management Tuesday morning at a press conference held shortly before his departure to Japan.

But since he said he would stay on as Hyundai's honorary chairman and provide advice to the group if necessary, officials at Chongwadae [presidential office], the presidential mansion, and the DLP do not think Chong will actually withdraw from the group's management.

A Chongwadae official, citing these reasons, called Chong's press conference "of no avail."

In spite of Chong's proclaimed retirement, the strained relations between the government and Hyundai caused by his quest for the presidency and his allegedly illegal means of financing his election campaign are expected to continue, according to the officials.

Since the presidential election in December 1992, Hyundai has received no financial support for facility investment from the Korea Development Bank and has not been allowed to open subsidiaries or to register in the over-the-counter market.

Attention Shifts to Chongwadae

SK0405095594 Seoul YONHAP in English 0753 GMT 4 May 94

[Report by Cho Se-hyon]

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—The public's attention has shifted to Chongwadae [presidential office] after Chong Chu-yong, who is being tried on charges of violating the election law, declared Tuesday that he would keep his hands off the Hyundai business group's management.

Like it or not, the ball is now in Chongwadae's court and political and business leaders, as well as ordinary citizens, are waiting to see how the office of President Kim Yong-sam treats the beleaguered honorary chairman of one of the nation's largest conglomerates.

It is true that the judicial branch of government will have to handle Chong's case in court while the economic ministries must decide whether to ease various restrictions imposed on Hyundai companies.

But it is almost common knowledge that their actions depend largely on how Chongwadae receives Chong's retirement declaration, seen by many as a desperate plea for presidential leniency.

The initial reaction from Chongwadae was said to be cool.

"It is none of Chongwadae's business," one official was quoted as saying. "Chongwadae is not interested in what becomes of the chairman or honorary chairman of one particular business group."

Another senior presidential aide went so far as to ask reporters to describe Chongwadae's reaction to Chong's statement as "cold."

Chong managed to earn the wrath of President Kim when he ran in the Dec. 18, 1992, presidential election and "muddied" the campaign climate by "abusing" his group's money and manpower.

In the eyes of then-presidential candidate Kim Yong-sam, Chong may have personified the evil force in society which holds that "money can buy all."

Even after Kim was elected president, he reportedly vowed to "straighten out the bad habit with which (he) tried to buy power with money."

The cool response from Chongwadae is understandable since the presidential office has gone on record as saying that in Chong's case, it would simply follow "the principle of law."

Behind the stony facade, however, Chongwadae appears to have received Chong's declaration somewhat "positively," although suspicions about his true intentions linger as he did not say he would give up his honorary chairmanship of the Hyundai group.

Chong is likely to gain from his move only when he proves through deeds, not words, that he indeed intends to drop business and retire to his farm in Sosan, South Chungchong Province, to concentrate on farming.

"We have never discriminated against the Hyundai group," said one Chongwadae official, brushing aside complaints by many Hyundai executives.

"The problems of the Hyundai group, if any, are one thing and those of Chong Chu-yong are another," he added.

In other words, the government is expected to take phased action in starting to treat the Hyundai group the same as other business conglomerates—that is, if Chong really does leave behind the world of business.

As for the legal case against Chong, there appears to be no change: Chongwadae will let it take its full course.

The feeling is that Chong's actions must be handled in accordance with the law, if only to show the public that before the law, everyone is equal.

In view of Chong's advanced age, however, many Chongwadae officials appear to believe that he is likely to receive a suspended sentence even if he is convicted.

Farm Market Brokers Continue Strike Against Law

SK0405095694 Seoul YONHAP in English 0812 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 4 (YONHAP)—Farm market brokers continued to strike against the new law on farm produce distribution and price stabilization for the second straight day Wednesday, paralyzing major agricultural markets across the country.

The new law prevents them from engaging in retail and wholesale business, among other things, causing an outpouring of anger.

In a meeting held Wednesday, the brokers resolved to continue their "work-to-rule struggle" until the government amends the law.

The government, meanwhile, flatly rejected their demand Wednesday by deciding not to revise the law. A senior presidential aide said, "there is no such thing as the principle of the law, which has been pushed for in the perspective of reform, to be retracted or re- amended. The brokers' act can by no means be accepted from the viewpoint of either the producers or consumers."

He said, "the government should, on the contrary, see to it that this incident be used as an opportunity for a structural reform of distribution of farm and fishery products to be facilitated."

Earlier in the day, Prime Minister Yi Yong-tok instructed Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Choe In-ki to relieve the farm market paralysis created by the brokers' strike.

Should the brokers continue to strike, the government will accuse them of "group egoism" and take punitive steps including investigation of their account books for heavy taxation, officials said.

Agrofishery Middlemen Protest Revision of Law

SK0405021094 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 94 p 8

[Text] The prices of agro-fishery products, it is feared, may surge as middlemen at wholesale markets dealing with agro-fishery goods across the nation decided yesterday to abandon their wholesale business and stick to their own intermediary job.

A sudden stoppage of the middlemen's wholesale business may cause chaos in the distribution of agro-fishery goods and a sharp rise in their prices.

About 2,000 middlemen held a rally at the Karak-tong Agro-Fishery Wholesale Market in Seoul to agree to stage a lawful labor struggle until the government rewrites the recently revised act concerning the distribution and price stabilization of agro-fishery goods.

Under the newly revised act, which went into effect this past Sunday, the government has banned licensed middlemen at agro-fishery wholesale markets from carrying on the wholesale business.

Middlemen are only allowed to act as intermediaries between city- designated wholesale companies which collect agro-fishery goods from producers and retailers or wholesalers.

In the process, they receive a broker's commission on traded agro-fishery products. The current fee is 4 percent.

In the past, however, middlemen acted a wholesalers and earned huge profits in the process of relaying agro-fishery goods from wholesale companies to actual retailers or wholesalers by charging more than a 4 percent commission on transacted goods.

The middlemen's unlawful wholesale practice has played a major role in increasing the price of agro-fishery products.

The wholesale business, however, has accounted for about 80 percent of the total transactions of goods at agro-fishery wholesale markets.

There are about 11,000 licensed middlemen across the nation, including 1,500 at the Karak-tong wholesale market along with 69 city-registered wholesale companies which can collect agro-fishery goods from producers and list them on the wholesale markets for public auction.

Agro-fishery products brought into the Karak wholesale market amounted to 6,675 tons yesterday, down 1,072 tons from the previous day but the wholesale prices of agro-fishery goods increased an average of 5 percent.

To soothe the middlemen's growing protests of the revised act and a possible price surge of agro-fishery goods, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries yesterday decided to designate the month of May as a guidance period for middlemen before the implementation of the revised act.

The ministry also said that it will assist in the establishment of retailers' cooperatives which can buy agro-fishery goods directly from the city-registered wholesale companies.

Scientists Meet on Theoretical Physics Center

SK0205085794 Seoul YONHAP in English 0752 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Seoul, May 2 (YONHAP)—After 10 years of effort, Korean physicists are close to launching a world-class theoretical physics center together with their Asia-Pacific counterparts.

The national university alliance of basic science center headed by Kim Chae-wan, a physics professor at Seoul National University, hosted a two-day meeting of the preparatory committee for the Pacific theoretical physics center in Seoul Monday and agreed to set up a research base in Korea, Japan or China.

Six Korean representatives from the world of physics including Kim, who chairs the committee along with Tokyo University President Arima Akito, Melbourne University Dean B. Mckellar and physics scholars from China, Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam attended the meeting.

Korea is said to be the leading candidate for the center, but as an international institute must have the approval and support of the participating countries, the center is expected to open no sooner than in two years' time.

The center will be the second international theoretical physics research body after a similar one in Italy.

Indonesia

Alatas on Foreign Policy, SRV Refugees

BK3004130594 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 1200 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Indonesia will explore the possibility of making contact with Amnesty International, an international nongovernmental organization, to discuss various matters, especially the East Timor issue, to enable them to understand the incorporation of the territory into Indonesia. Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said this in Jakarta today before leaving for a tripartite meeting with UN Secretary General Butrus-Ghali and Portuguese Foreign Minister Durao Barroso in Geneva on 6 May. According to Ali Alatas, Indonesia's readiness to accept members of international nongovernmental organizations and foreign reporters is part of its effort to create mutual trust with Portugal.

Regarding Vietnamese refugees on Galang Island, Riau, Ali Alatas confirmed that a refugee died from self-immolation when an interdepartmental team visited the area recently. Ali Alatas deeply regretted the inevitable incident.

Alatas Clarifies Refugee Repatriation Issue

BK3004095894 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0700 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] The Indonesian Government will not force Vietnamese refugees currently housed on Galang Island in Riau to return home. The planned repatriation of all the Vietnamese refugees is based on an old agreement between the two countries. Vietnamese President Le Duc Anh, who visited Indonesia recently, agreed to speed up the repatriation.

Replying to reporters on the refugee protests on Galang Island where some have died from self-immolation, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said the protests had been staged by a group of refugees who failed to pass the screening test for resettlement in third countries. The protests were not directed at the Indonesian Government but rather at the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. According to Ali Alatas, about 140 out of the estimated 8,000 refugees are prepared to return to Vietnam.

Indonesian Ambassador on Refugees' Repatriation

BK3004092894 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 30 Apr 94

[Text] Vietnamese refugees who are currently staying on Galang Island in Riau will be gradually repatriated by the end of next year. Indonesian Ambassador to Vietnam Jaafar Hussein Assegaf said the repatriation of the Vietnamese refugees is related to Indonesia's plan to turn Galang Island into an economic and industrial center. An estimated 8,000 Vietnamese refugees are currently staying on Galang Island.

Government Disapproves of New Pro-Democracy Group

BK0405105294 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0700 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] The government does not recognize the existence of the Association of Democratic People [PRD] established on 2 May. This is because the organization is inclined to conduct political activities and is therefore against Law No. 3/1985 on political parties and the functional group. Speaking after chairing a coordinated meeting in Jakarta, Coordinating Minister for Politics and Security Affairs Susilo Sudarman said the three organizations legally allowed to conduct political activities are the United Development Party, the Functional Group, and the Indonesian Democratic Party. Therefore, the existence of PRD is against the above law.

Trade Ministry Releases 1993 Import Report

BK0205121994 Jakarta THE INDONESIA TIMES in English 26 Apr 94 p 3

[Text] Jakarta—January-December 1993 period saw an increase of 3.84 percent in Indonesia's imports with December registering an import increase of 1.30 percent compared with the corresponding period in 1992, a report from the Ministry for Trade discloses.

According to report made available to ANTARA here over the weekend, the import increase is lower than 20.96 percent of increase registered for 1988-1992.

Indonesia's imports in December totalled 2.821 billion U.S. dollars, while in December 1992 the figure stood at 2.785 billion U.S. dollars.

During January-December 1993 period, the total imports rose to 28.3 billion U.S. dollars from 27.3 billion U.S. dollars recorded in the previous year.

The report also said that the increase of import value in 1993 was low in comparison with that of 1992 because of the low growth in the import value of non-oil/gas commodities, which in its turn was attributed to the low growth registered in the import of capital goods and auxiliary raw materials.

All this, the report continued, illustrates that in 1993 domestic investments, either new investments or expansion of existing investments, did not develop well.

Likewise, the report noted production activities did not go on at a pace as rapid as that during 1988-1992.

However, it is interesting to note, the report continued, that compared with the value recorded for 1992, imports of consumer goods decreased in value in 1993, adding that this decrease was related to the decline in the imports of beverages and processed foods for households and durable consumer goods.

The report revealed that the imports of consumer goods in 1993 went down by 5.95 percent, viz. from 1.176 billion U.S. dollars registered in 1992 to 1.106 billion U.S. dollars.

Laos

FRG Economic Delegation Visits Vientiane

Arrives, Meets Khamphoui

BK0405065194 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 2 May 94

[Text] Yesterday in Vientiane capital, Khamphoui Keoboualapha, deputy prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] and chairman of the Committee for Planning and Cooperation, received a courtesy call from the economic cooperation and development delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany [FRG] headed by Wighard Hardte, state secretary and deputy minister for economic cooperation and development, which is paying a visit to the LPDR. During the call, the host and guests conversed in an atmosphere of intimacy. Deputy Prime Minister Khamphoui Keoboualapha hailed and highly assessed the visit to Laos by the delegation, pointing out that it served to further strengthen the relations of friendship between the LPDR and the FRG. He wished the delegation success during its visit.

The FRG economic cooperation and development delegation arrived in Vientiane at noon on the same day for a three-day visit.

Received by Foreign Minister

BK0305105094 Vientiane KPL in English 0901 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Vientiane, May 3 (KPL)—Foreign Minister Somsavat Lengsavat yesterday received visiting German State Secetary and Deputy Miister for Economic Cooperation and Develoqment, Wighard Hardte.

The Lao foreign minister, talking with the German economic cooperation delegation, has contributed towards developing the good relations of friendship and cooperation between Laos and Germany. He highly appreciated the growing cooperation between the two countries as well as the German assistance to Laos.

In response, Wighard Hardte thanked Somsavath Lengsavat for extending him a warm welcome during his visit to the country. He confirmed that the German Government has agreed to give assistance to Laos in such areas as education and human resources development.

In the morning of the same day, the German deputy minister met with Acting Minister of Finance Bounlit Khenavong.

Signs Agreement, Concludes Visit

BK0405063094 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 1200 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] A ceremony was held at Lan Xang Hotel on 3 May to sign an agreement on 1993 financial cooperation for implementation in 1994 between the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. Mrs. Khampheng Phonsena, vice chairman of the Committee for Planning and Cooperation, represented the Lao Government at the signing ceremony, while the German side was represented by Wighard Hardte, state secretary and deputy minister for economic cooperation and development. Witnessing the signing ceremony were Souban Salitthilat, deputy foreign affairs minister; Claus Soenksen, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Germany to Laos; and a number of officials concerned from both sides.

The agreement stipulates that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany will grant financial aid of 23 (?million) deutsche marks to Laos for spending in the second stage of the rural telecommunications development project, including telephone links among provinces and major urban areas throughout the country, in addition to the first phase of the project which has already been completed.

The German economic cooperation and development delegation concluded its three-day visit to Laos and left for home at noon today.

Short Wave Radio Contract Signed With Australia

BK0405031294 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] A ceremony was held at Lan Xang Hotel on the evening of 29 April to sign a contract to buy a 50-kw short wave radio broadcasting system between the Ministry of Information and Culture and the Telstra Company of Australia. Representing the Lao side at the signing ceremony was Bounteng Vongsai, deputy minister of information and culture; while the Australian side was represented by Barley, Telstra Lao branch director. Witnessing the contract signing were Bouasi Chaleunsouk, deputy minister of information and culture; Michael Mann, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Australia to Laos; representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Finance; and senior officials from various services concerned.

The aim of purchasing the 50-kw short wave radio broadcasting system at a cost of more than $1 million is to allow all localities and provinces throughout the country to receive broadcasting programs of the national radio station. This is because at present, many regions in the country are still unable to tune in the station's programs. Installation of the system will enable our country to possess a new modern short wave radio broadcasting station to beam radio programs to all

regions throughout the country. Installation of this new radio transmitter will be completed within one year beginning on the day the contract was signed.

Philippines

Kim Tae-Chung on Proposals To End Korean Tension

BK0305104694 Manila BUSINESS WORLD in English 29 Apr 94 p 10

[Text] South Korea's Kim Dae-chung, currently visiting Manila, believes a unified Korea will be beneficial not only for Koreans but for the people in the Asia-Pacific Region as well.

In yesterday's press conference at the Shangri-la Edsa Plaza Hotel, he discussed his recommendation to consider a "'negotiating package' to overcome the current nuclear stalemate and regain momentum for a gradual and controlled three-stage process for Korean unification."

He said the North Korean nuclear program threatens security and peace in the region, and suggested a base on which peaceful reunification of the Korean Peninsula can take place.

His "negotiating package" calls for the United States' recognition of North Korea "as a legitimate member of the world community" and for the establishment of diplomatic and economic relations between the two countries.

He also reiterated that the "Team Spirit" military exercise in South Korea needs to be suspended or better yet abolished.

On the other hand, North Korea should accept International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspections, abandon its nuclear ambition, and stop any hostile policy against Seoul.

He also presented his proposed model of gradual reunification which needs to be achieved through three peaceful principles of coexistence.

Stage one is the "confederation of two independent governments, where each maintains authority in foreign affairs, national defense, and internal administration." Among its features is the equal number of representatives from each government to the Korean Republics and the consensus needed before any measure is passed. The confederation would aim to achieve the principles of peaceful coexistence, peaceful exchange, and peaceful reunification.

The second stage is the Korean federal system which is composed of two local governments given autonomy on internal matters but where foreign affairs and national defense are the responsibility of a federal government. Stage three will be complete reunification which he believes may be more than a decade away.

Clergy Group Secedes NDF, Form New Group

BK0405045394 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 29 Apr 94 p 16

[By Jesse Torres Jr.]

[Text] A large group from the underground Christians for National Liberation (CNL) bolted from the National Democratic Front (NDF) this week.

The breakaway group composed of priests, pastors, nuns and seminarians from the National Capital Region (NCR) have also formed the Organisasyon ng mga Kristiyano para sa Sambayanan (OIKOS) [Organization of Christians for the People].

"We are tired of the endless debate," OIKOS secretary general, Reverend Librado Espiritu, told Philippine News and Features (PNF). "It hinders our work from moving on. We believe we have to make a new organization and redefine roles."

In a statement issued at its founding congress, OIKOS blamed those loyal to exiled Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) leader Jose Maria Sison for destroying the CNL. OIKOS said "the free space of intelligent, sober and comradely debate (in the underground movement) has become a suffocating vacuum." The statement also said "the noble CNL of 1972 has become a subservient slave in 1994."

Espiritu explained that OIKOS is not "another force" in the leftist split, but a "distinct group" that offers an alternative. OIKOS recognizes the history, tradition, heritage and action of the CNL, Espiritu said.

OIKOS is Greek for household. It is the root word for economics, ecology and ecumenism. In its biblical meaning, it covers the whole inhabited world.

One of the most influential NDF member-organizations, the CNL recently split into pro-Sison and anti-Sison factions. Last week, Reverend Felipe Patricio, CNL national chairperson joined other NDF officials who have "rejected' the leadership of NDF chief Manuel Romero and spokesperson Luis Jalandoni. Former priest Jalandoni was himself a former CNL member.

Despite the break, OIKOS adopted several of CNL's "fundamental tasks" including armed revolution. The group said it will continue to build mass bases, and serve in communities. It will also continue to aim to "unite Christians in the revolutionary movement" and help in its advance.

Felipe de San Jose, former secretary general of CNL in Metro Manila, said OIKOS will help broaden, the "united front" and mobilize support for the revolution "under the leadership of the proletariat, not necessarily the CPP."

San Jose said OIKOS will engage in parliamentary struggle, stressing that this is not secondary to armed struggle. "We don't want to equate revolution with war. We launched a revolution to stop war and the causes of war," he told PNF. He said five OIKOS members were running in the 9 May barangay [village] elections.

OIKOS believes in a "theology of wholeness," in contrast to the theologies of liberation and struggle popularly espoused by Christian activists, San Jose called this a balancing of faith and ideology. "What we are after" he said, "is the goal, the vision of a society where there is equality and fraternity," beyond the victory of the revolution.

Meanwhile, CNL spokesperson Reverend Wesley Fiore denied last Monday the claim by former CNL chair Fr. Felipe Patricio that a "Sison faction" has drawn the CNL into the internal rift of the Communist Party.

In a press statement to the INQUIRER, Fiore said Patricio can no longer speak for the organization since he was expelled from the organization by the CNL's national council last 20 April.

Fiore said Patricio was expelled for "conduct unbecoming of a CNL chairperson and a comrade" after he was accused of contempt for the CNL constitution and inciting the membership for rebellion against the national leadership of the organization.

"It was unfortunate that Father Patricio was too eager to 'meet the press' to create the illusion that the CNL is for the estranged 'NDF democratic bloc' of which, it turned out, he has long been a secret member," Fiore said.

"The CNL respects the private persuasion of Fr. Patricio but denounces his attempts before media to deliver the organization to a political faction, well intentioned perhaps, but alien to the CNL's principles," Fiore said.

The NDF, the umbrella organization of underground leftist organizations, has also been rocked with debates on political line and revolutionary strategy and tactics which has earlier resulted to a split between "reaffirmists" and "rejectionists" in the CPP.

CPP Expells Two More Top Anti-Sison Leaders

BK0405023994 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 29 Apr 94 p 7

[Text] Two more top communist leaders in Mindanao were expelled from the underground movement for their refusal to recognize Jose Maria Sison as the chair of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), reports reaching Camp Aguinaldo said yesterday.

Col. Angelo Reyes, commanding officer of the Civil Relations Service (CRS) of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, said the CPP "faces more serious crises" due to the worsening rift within the movement." Reyes identified those expelled as Timoteo Pupa, Central Mindanao Regional Committee (CMRC) secretary and Ike de los Reyes, Pupa's deputy.

Government Destroys Pirated Cassette Tapes

BK0405115394 Quezon City GMA-7 Radio-Television Arts Network in Tagalog 0930 GMT 4 May 94

[Text] Thousands of cassette tapes were destroyed earlier today at the Board of Investments' parking lot in Makati. The pirated music tapes were confiscated from various establishments these past three months.

Trade Secretary Rizalino Navarro, General Javier Carbonell of the Videogram Regulatory Board, and representatives from the music industry witnessed the destruction of the tapes.

Millions of pesos are lost from piracy and counterfeiting of articles with intellectual property rights including movies and videos tapes, medicine, garments, books, and other publications.

Former U.S. Air Base Designated as Airport

BK0405041394 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 29 Apr 94 p 10

[Text] Clark—President Ramos yesterday issued a directive designation the former American military base in Pampanga as the future site of the country's premier international airport. [sentence as published]

But the actual development of Clark Air Base, the former headquarters of the U.S. 13th Air Force, into a commercial aviation complex will have to wait until 1998 when the effects of Mount Pinatubo have completely been swept away.

The president said the executive order creating a special economic zone in Clark came after he approved a masterplan prepared by a Japanese group for the development of a civilian commercial aviation complex in the former American military base.

Apart form an airport, the aviation complex will have space for aircraft maintenance and service facilities, an aircraft assembly and parts manufacturing plant, and other aviation-related industries.

To make the airport accessible, the president also revealed plans for a construction of expressways linking Clark and Subic as well as Clark and Metro Manila.

The Philippine National Railways (PNR) is also rehabilitating its tracks to access Clark which will become the nucleus of a rail network linking Metro Manila with the northern Luzon areas particularly the planned Northern Luzon Quadrangle which is composed of Pangasinan, La Union, the two Ilocos provinces and Baguio City in Benguet.

The president said the development of Clark as a aviation complex will help ease congestion at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) in Metro Manila.

Thailand

Minister Sees No Impact From U.S. Watch List

BK0305152194 Bangkok Thai Color Television Channel 9 in Thai 1200 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Deputy Commerce Minister Chulin Laksanawisit said there should be no effect from the United States keeping Thailand on its priority watch list for trade retaliation. He said the United States will not be able to take retaliatory trade measures now that international trade will be overseen by the World Trade Organization set up under the GATT agreement. Besides, in the announcement, the United States said it would like to see Thailand's copyright act passed by the Thai parliament first before removing Thailand from the list. Chulin said the copyright law is now being scrutinized by a special committee of the House of Representatives pending the second and third readings of the bill, which are expected to take place in May or June.

Government To Cooperate With DEA Probe of MP

BK0405030794 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 4 May 94 p 1

[Text] The US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has asked the Thai Government to freeze the assets of a Chat Thai MP which were suspected to have been acquired through illicit drug trafficking, a senior official of the Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) disclosed yesterday.

The source said the DEA made the request last year. It also supplied the ONCB with evidence allegedly linking Nakhon Phanom MP Thanong Siriprichaphong with several marijuana seizures in the United States.

US officials maintained that the MP's assets could be sequestrated according to the US-Thai Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) agreement in 1992 and the instruments of ratification.

The source said Mr Thanong's assets in the United States, including a house on the East Coast, had been seized a few years ago.

The official said Mr Thanong had been notified of the US action and asked to travel to the United States to defend himself, but he had yet to do so.

The Nakhon Phanom MP was not available for comment yesterday and attempts to contact him were not successful.

The DEA request and evidence were passed on to the Office of the Supreme Attorney-General about two months ago for consideration to determine if they were substantial enough to warrant the sequestration of the MP's assets.

If this is approved, it will be the first sequestration in Thai history of assets suspected to have been acquired through narcotics trafficking.

The senior ONCB official said Mr Thanong had been kept under close watch by undercover anti-narcotics agents for a long time after some arrested drugs traffickers had implicated him.

However, he said there had been no hard evidence to show the MP was directly involved in the illicit drugs trade.

When asked about the DEA request, Interior Minister Chawalit Yongchaiyut said yesterday he had not yet been informed about the US action.

He said the Thai Government was ready to cooperate fully with Washington. But he noted that the suspect must be treated fairly and Thai officials should not listen only to the US side of the story.

Chat Thai Party leader Praman Adireksan and secretary-general Banhan Sinlapa-acha declined to comment yesterday, saying they had not yet been formally informed about the DEA request.

But Chat Thai MP Samphan Loetnuwat dismissed the report as a "mere rumor" aimed at discrediting the party.

Chat Thai deputy leader Thawit Klinprathum said the case was a personal affair and had nothing to do with the party.

Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri said he had no details about the charges and did not know enough facts to comment on the case.

But he added that Mr Thanong had not yet been arrested and formally charged, and therefore the evidence had to be shown first before Thailand could decide whether or not to go ahead with legal proceedings.

Sqn Ldr [Squadron Leader] Prasong said there would have to be specific plaintiffs and witnesses in the case, but at the moment Mr Thanong was considered innocent until proven guilty.

New Aspiration Party deputy secretary-general Prasong Bunphong who lost to Mr Thanong in the last election, yesterday urged the MP to show up and clear himself.

Mr Prasong, a former Nakhon Phanom MP, also called on Parliament President Marut Bunnak to investigate the case.

Deputy Interior Minister Den Tomina, however, said he would find out about the case from US officials when he visits the United States tomorrow.

As chairman of the Interior Ministry's Drug Suppression Committee, Mr Den said he would visit the DEA office and make enquiries about the case.

He said that if the DEA had sufficient evidence against the suspect, it should ask Thai officials to make the arrest.

Some Thai legislators have been on the DEA's watchlist for suspected involvement in drug trafficking. In 1976, three former MPs, Chumphon Maninet, Nisit Wetsiriyanan and Manit Phrommanon were arrested in Hong Kong with one kilogram of heroin. Mr Nisit was acquitted but the two other politicians together with another Thai, Pricha Liyarak, were sentenced to ten years in prison.

Police Deny Seeking Former U.S. Official Bourne

BK0405041094 Bangkok THE NATION in English 4 May 94 p A3

[Text] Police yesterday denied a news report that they plan to arrest a former drug adviser to former US President Jimmy Carter, who reportedly became involved with Burmese opium warlord Khun Sa.

A newspaper yesterday quoted Lt Col Suphachai Sirisap, deputy chief of the Foreign Affairs Division, as saying police will arrest Peter Bourne when they see him.

He also was quoted as saying that Bourne, a former adviser on narcotics to the Carter administration, appeared to have crossed into Burma illegally from Thailand.

Bourne, 60, was relieved of his job as presidential adviser on narcotics after allegedly abusing his position, according to the report.

Lt Col Suphachai said yesterday he had never been interviewed as reported by the newspaper.

"I don't know about the issue at all. The report has damaged my reputation," he said.

Suphachai said he told reporters that any country wanting Thailand to arrest a foreigner must first contact the Foreign Ministry, which would then inform the Interior Ministry. The Interior Ministry would consider whether to order the Police Department to take legal action.

Chuan Urged To Host Cambodian Peace Talks

BK0405050494 Bangkok THE NATION in English 4 May 94 p 6a

[Commentary by Kawi Chongkittithawon: "Gains for Thailand in Cambodian Peace Talks"]

[Text] There are good reasons for Thailand to host the Round Table for Peace and National Reconciliation between Phnom Penh and the Khmer Rouge.

The most important of these is the credibility of Prime Minister Chuan Likphai, which remains intact despite the fact that, almost without exception, his subordinates, including Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri, have made comments harmful to Thai-Cambodian relations.

Although beset with domestic problems, Chuan should not remain idle over such an important foreign policy issue.

The prime minister, still respected to some degree by Cambodian leaders, should take this opportunity to offer Thailand, specifically Phatthaya or Hua Hin, as a neutral venue for peace talks.

In July 1991, a similar feeling of despair over peace prospects prevailed among Cambodian leaders. Then Thai Prime Minister Anan Panyarachun, equally burdened with domestic issues at the time, agreed to host the historic Phatthaya peace talks which led to the signing of the Paris peace accords. For Anan, it was a great risk, but it was one that paid off.

Last week, King Norodom Sihanouk suggested Paris or Jakarta as possible venues for the roundtable. In principle, these two locations are ideal as France and Indonesia were cochairmen of the Paris International Conference on Cambodia, which brought an end to the conflict in that country. However, in practice, it is still very difficult to see how the proposed talks could take place there. It would be too costly and too far away.

As Cambodia's next door neighbour, Thailand should take up the challenge to host the meeting and help the Cambodian factions achieve national reconciliation as soon as possible. Otherwise, the ongoing fighting between the Cambodian and Khmer Rouge troops would continue to affect the Thai villagers at the border and worse, it could draw Thailand into the undesirable war—especially at a time when the Thai military leaders are extremely frustrated with the border situation.

More than ever before, Thailand can play a useful role in the upcoming talks among the Cambodian faction. Since the UN-sponsored election in May last year, which led to the formulation of the current Cambodian government, Thailand has been labelled as a pariah, primarily because of its relations with the Khmer Rouge. The country has been repeatedly condemned for its past links with the Marxist group. This trend will continue as long as Thailand's lackadaisical attitude towards the issue remains unchanged.

By hosting the peace talks, Thailand can demonstrate its goodwill and neutrality, even though it will still be tough to convince all the parties involved. If needs be, the Thai authorities can take the opportunity to answer the allegations levelled against the country.

Furthermore, Thai leaders would have the chance to exchange views with all the Cambodian leaders on their

own soil. They can settle past misunderstandings, deliberate or not, and begin a new dialogue to build up mutual trust and confidence.

In the past, Thailand frequently acted as an intermediary in the Cambodian conflict, but that was when the country still had the creditability. As Chuan is the only Thai leader with such credentials, it is only an overture from him that will overcome the Cambodians' recalcitrance and hold the roundtable in Thailand.

Chuan should play a positive role in forging a reconciliation in Cambodia as it would greatly boost Thailand's wounded international image. Helping Cambodia is to help Thailand. For too long, the Cambodian situation has been handled by an arrogant and myopic foreign minister, who has failed to understand the sensitivities of the Cambodian issue or even muster support from within the military. What the country needs most now is a show of assertiveness from Chuan in foreign policy because it is he who commands the respect of the military leaders, and he who could make a difference in shaping Thailand's Cambodian policy. Thailand has a high stake in the future of a Cambodia which is at peace and friendly. Bangkok's current problems with the Cambodian government have been the accumulative result of developments that go back two decades. More specifically, since 1979, Thailand has enjoyed all the possible advantages from the war-shattered economy of Cambodia, now it is the time to pay something back.

It is useless to continue this poisonous war of words. The fate of these two countries are sealed together like a Siamese twin. They have to learn how to coexist and coordinate with one another, otherwise both of them will suffer a slow death.

Outsiders Urged Not To Intefere in Cambodia

BK0405051094 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 4 May 94 p 8

[Text] Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri yesterday urged Cambodians to discuss their problems and called on outsiders to refrain from interfering.

"As long as there is no reconciliation among Cambodians, fighting will continue," Squadron Leader Prasong said.

"Other countries should not encourage division among them (Cambodians) or extend military support for them to fight each other," he added.

The minister reaffirmed support for a Round Table among the Cambodians but stressed that Thailand would not be involved in the peace talks.

"The Round Table has nothing to do with Thailand," he said. "The whole affair is a matter for the Cambodians in which we do not want to be involved," he added.

Thailand would extend economic, social or health assistance to Cambodia but will not intervene in the country's political affairs, he said.

As for fighting spilling over the border into Thailand, the minister said military authorities had been able to compile damage estimates so that the Foreign Ministry can file a report to the Cambodian government.

Budget Cuts To Affect Defense Capability

BK0405050894 Bangkok THE NATION in English 4 May 94 p 1

[Text] Military leaders yesterday warned that a proposed drop in the Defense Ministry's budget growth would seriously affect arms acquisition programs and compromise the country's self-defense capability.

They were speaking after the Cabinet approved a balanced budget of Baht [Thai currency] 715 billion for fiscal 1995, with strong emphasis on accelerating rural development, improving education and increasing the standard of living of lower socioeconomic groups.

The Defense Ministry saw its proposed budget growing by 7.5 percent, a drop of 0.5 percent compared with the current fiscal year. Some military leaders complained that the new budget would adversely affect self-defense capability.

Defense Minister Wichit Sukmak said after the Cabinet meeting that the slower growth in the proposed defense budget would definitely affect the Armed Forces arms acquisition programs.

"The Defense Ministry will discuss it with the Budget Bureau," Gen Wichit said.

ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Prachet Siridet, the Navy Commander-in-Chief, said the defense budget could not be cut without the national security being compromised. "However, it depends how much of a cut there will be."

The Navy chief insisted that the Armed Forces had drawn up their budget proposals they deserved.

Cabinet sources said the Defense Ministry had indicated it would register reservations about the 1995 budget, reasoning that the bulk would be spent on arms purchases and a shortfall in funds would affect its program of modernization.

Baht 256 billion, a 22.4 percent increase over the current fiscal year, would be pumped into these projects which are considered by the government to be top priority.

The Cabinet appointed Deputy Prime Ministers Banyat Banthatthan, Amnuai Wirawan, Bunchu Rotchanasathian, and Supachai Phanitchaphak to scrutinize and adjust the allocations earmarked for government agencies under their control, Budget Bureau Director Bodi Chunnanon said. The four would discuss proposed adjustments on May 17.

The proposed budget for secret operations would be given to the Customs Department, the Office of the Counter Corruption Commission and the National Intelligence Agency, Bodi said. The total secret fund would represent only 0.1 percent of the total budget, he added.

Bodi said adjustments could be made but total public sector expenditure would remain fixed at Baht 715 billion.

The national budget for fiscal 1995 will be finalized by the Cabinet on May 31, he said.

Bodi said that in fiscal 1995 each of the 360 members of the House of Representatives would be allocated about Baht 10 million to finance community development projects in their respective constituencies.

Of the Baht 10 million, Baht 5 million would be funnelled through the Prime Minister's Office of the Secretary General. The other half would be made available through various government agencies involved in development work.

MPs had been allocated Baht 20 million each for community development in the current financial year which ends September 30.

Bodi said the figures would probably be adjusted upwards when the House of Representatives debates the Budget Bill.

The Budget Bureau chief said the reason the defense budget was not being increased at the same percentage rate as in fiscal 1995 was because the Defense Ministry had been given more than enough in the current financial year and still had funds left to spend.

Vietnam

Efforts To Normalize Ties With U.S. Reviewed

BK0305155794 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 3 May 94

[Text] Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said: Talks on diplomatic relations between Vietnam and the U.S. were held in Hanoi. The talks mainly dealt with continued negotiations between the two countries for the establishment of liaison diplomatic offices in each country. The two sides exchanged views on issues raised by the U.S. concerning each other's properties.

At this talks, the U.S. expressed its desire for further efforts from the Vietnamese side in searching for American servicemen missing in action. Regarding this issue, Vietnam affirmed that it has cooperated with the U.S. and will continue its efforts in the settlement of the MIA humanitarian issue.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam further said that the relations between Vietnam and the United States will developing. [sentence as heard] The process of normalization of relations between the two countries is under way and, sooner or later, Vietnam and the U.S. will set up diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, because both sides will benefit from this.

Meanwhile, senior American leaders also made positive comment on relations with Vietnam. Last month, on his way to visit some Asian countries, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher declared for the first time in Hawaii that the Vietnam war will no longer an obstacle for Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia to join the Asian-Pacific Economic Conference. [sentence as heard] Winston Lord, assistant U.S. secretary of state said: The U.S. wants to promote its relations with ASEAN as an enlarged organization including Vietnam as its member. It seemed that officials from both Vietnam and the U.S. share the same view on normalization of relations between the two countries. If this is true, relations between Vietnam and the United States will witness a turning point.

Trade, Technological Agreements Signed With Iran

BK0305135094 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 3 May 94

[Excerpt] President Le Duc Anh has arrived at Tan Son Nhat airport in Ho Chi Minh City on 3 May. [passagr Omitted] During President Le Duc Anh's official visit to Iran, Vietnam and Iran signed an agreement on trade cooperation and agreed to establish a joint governmental committee for economic, scientific-technological, cultural, and trade cooperation headed by ministers of agriculture of both countries. Both sides also signed an agreement on visa exemption for citizens of both countries who carry diplomatic passports.

Accompanying President Le Duc Anh to Iran was a group of Vietnamese businessmen.

Vietnam and Iran have agreed to expand cooperation in tea production. Vietnam will export tea to Iran and the latter will invest in tea processing and packing. The Vietnam Central Grain Corporation No. 2 has signed an agreement to sell 300,000 tonnes of rice to Iran in 1994. Both sides also agreed to increase the volume of rice exported by Vietnam to Iran.

Affect of 'Militancy' in Ideological Work Analyzed

BK0305134094 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 7 Apr 94 p 3

[Article by Thuan Thanh: "Militancy and the Power of Persuasion in the Current Ideological Work"]

[Text] Ours is a militant and revolutionary party. Therefore, its ideological work must display high militancy and great power of persuasion. At turning points—especially when the revolutionary cause enjoys new opportunities and also faces great difficulties and challenges—there is a greater need for ideological work to

meet high militancy requirements. Under such circumstances, efforts must be made to point out the advantages and difficulties; shed light on the profound and new character of the problems encountered; adopt timely action to get rid of all indications of subjectivism, pessimism, oscillation, faltering faith, and erroneous concepts regarding policies and lines; and take firm steps to lay bare and effectively cope with sabotage by hostile forces on the ideological front.

Since the sixth party congress, the national and international situations have become very complicated and put our party's ideological work through a very stringent test. A socioeconomic crisis began in the late seventies and early eighties and lasted for many consecutive years. The situation became more precarious from 1986-1988 when inflation developed at a galloping pace. Then 1991 witnessed the crumbling of the former Soviet Union and a number of socialist countries. Our country faced another dangerous challenge.

Nonetheless, our party has demonstrated its political steadfastness and persisted along the socialist path. Thanks to its spirit of independence, sovereignty, and creativeness, our party has helped our people tide over great challenges, stand firmly on their own feet, and begin to shift to a new development stage.

The events of recent years have provided us with new knowledge and experiences regarding militancy and the power of persuasion in ideological work.

Nevertheless, our militancy and power of persuasion in ideological work have not been upgraded in an even manner to meet our high requirements. There are still instances in which cadres, party members, and people fail to adopt a clear-cut attitude, heighten vigilance, and fully realize the acts of sabotage by hostile forces aimed at getting rid of the party and socialist regime in our country. A number of cadres and party members still look on with indifference in the face of the enemy's erroneous concepts and attempts to instigate the people and cause disturbances. Others oscillate when confronted with the need to persist along the socialist path, or worse still, want to follow a different path. Efforts have been made on the ideological and theoretical fronts. Nonetheless, because our efforts still do not meet the high militancy requirements, the results obtained are not effective enough to provide timely and eloquent solutions to problems arising from real life situations. Many cadres and party members, including leading cadres, are still too lazy to learn... Dissension still exerts a very heavy impact in a number of party organizations.

Now that the revolution has reached a new turning point, the militancy requirements of ideological work are reflected through the following points:

—It is necessary to safeguard the essential problems concerning the revolutionary cause. They include the "ideological and theoretical foundations, political goals and lines, and the nature of party leadership..." As far as the aforementioned problems are concerned, ideological work must meet the high militancy requirements and must give top priority to efforts to work out problem-solving methods.

—It is important to uphold the high militancy in our ideological work. The current situation requires theoretical work to begin first so that orientations can be set. Because the real life situations are too new to understand, though, many problems need to be clarified. The militancy in the ideological work must be reflected through one's assertiveness, ability to make early predictions and be sensitive to new developments, determination to make bold studies, and courage to deal with unprecedented problems while at the same time taking precautions against disorientation.

—It is necessary for everyone to grasp party lines and resolutions fully and understand them thoroughly, display single-mindedness, and develop consistent implementation measures. Efforts must be made to overcome weaknesses arising from subjectivism and internal dissension that are likely to develop at turning points. It is important to make sure that words match deeds and yield effective results. Efforts must be made to do away with poor work organization and skepticism, because these drawbacks exert a negative impact on militant activities.

—Make sustained efforts to educate cadres and party members so they can grasp new opportunities while at the same time helping to safeguard and develop the political stalwartness of each cadre, party member, and individual citizen.

The militancy in ideological work covers concrete contents based on the specific requirements and tasks of each of the revolution's development stages. The aforementioned requirements and tasks have already been clearly defined by the midterm national party conference and the conference on ideological and cultural work in early 1994.

Based on the aforementioned orientations, the militancy in ideological work must be patterned after a number of key ideological concepts. It is necessary to uphold the spirit of independence, sovereignty, and self-sufficiency and self-help. At the same time, it is important to criticize and help overcome the bad practices of waiting for help from the outside world or relying on subsidies from the state or upper echelons. As far as ideological work is concerned, efforts must be made to discover and encourage examples of success made possible by the spirit of self-sufficiency and self-help in the framework of the renovation cause of our party and people. It is necessary to learn selectively from mankind's achievements and from other countries' experiences and apply them to the actual situation in Vietnam in a correct and creative manner. Timely measures must be taken to check and overcome slavish imitation and dogmatism, which always does more harm than good to the revolutionary undertaking, no matter where it comes from.

Here military spirit is reflected through the will to act and free oneself from poverty, dependence, and the danger of being left behind.

It is important to promote the sense of industry, thrift, honesty, and righteousness. Practicing thrift to serve the cause of national construction and defense is a major policy designed by our party to mobilize and make effective use of all available resources to develop the national industrialization and modernization program a further step. We must carry out the ideological struggle on a long-term basis, bearing in mind the following: —It is necessary for everyone to grasp party lines and resolutions fully and understand them thoroughly, display single-mindedness, and develop consistent implementation measures. Efforts must be made to overcome weaknesses arising from subjectivism and internal dissension that are likely to develop at turning points. It is important to make sure that words match deeds and yield effective results. Efforts must be made to do away with poor work organization and skepticism, because these drawbacks exert a negative impact on military activities.

—Make sustained efforts to educate cadres and party members so they can grasp new opportunities while at the same time helping to safeguard and develop the political stalwartness of each cadre, party member, and individual citizen.

The militancy in ideological work covers concrete contents based on the specific requirements and tasks of each of the revolution's development stages. The aforementioned requirements and tasks have already been clearly defined by the midterm national party conference and the conference on ideological and cultural work in early 1994.

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It is important to promote the sense of industry, thrift, honesty, and righteousness. Practicing thrift to serve the cause of national construction and defense is a major policy designed by our party to mobilize and make effective use of all available resources to develop the national industrialization and modernization program a further step. We must carry out the ideological struggle on a long-term basis, bearing in mind the need to make persistent and meticulous efforts to turn our ideological concept into a lifestyle for all members of society to follow. As an immediate objective, it is necessary to condemn resolutely the waste or loss of public funds and use of budget allocations on extravagant spending sprees, lavish parties, gifts, and unnecessary equipment. Measures must be taken to put an end to the bad practice of spending beyond the limits set by our economic growth rate.

Strategically speaking, it is very important to grasp opportunities, eliminate dangers, and overcome challenges to shift the country gradually to a new development stage and accelerate the renovation undertaking, which is aimed at making the people rich and the country powerful and at building an equal and civilized society. Therefore, it is necessary to understand this strategically important concept thoroughly and apply it to the current situation to accelerate our country's renovation undertaking.

This means that it is now possible for the militancy in ideological work to shift from a defensive position to an offensive position, take the upper hand, and move forward.

Ideological work must be carried out in a confident manner and with new enthusiasm. Refresher training programs on the party's concepts and lines must be held so that cadres and party members can enhance their knowledge; be firm in the nation's choice of the socialist path; study their appropriate adaptation and development of Marxist-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought in the new situation; and discover and resolutely rectify incorrect conceptions, vague interpretation, and ideological deviation to counter opportunistic, rightist, dogmatic, and conservative manifestations. It is necessary to discover early and fight uncompromisingly against deviations in outlining lines and policies and executing the party's lines and policies, which may lead to aberrations in the socialist path. We have to criticize and analyze incorrect conceptions and hostile allegations in society quickly and correctly.

The heavy losses suffered by many ruling communist parties in the past provide us with a profound lesson in party building tasks. it is a lesson about the danger of erroneous lines; violations of the principles of the party's organization and activity; mistakes in selecting and deploying cadres, especially key cadres; and the practice of bureaucracy and staying aloof from the public. It is also a lesson for us about enhancing the party's intellect, logic, and political capacity; uniting in ideology; and preserving the fine quality of party cadres and party members.

In August 1989, the party Central Committee directly stated that many party organs, leading cadres, and party members have been lax in their ideological tasks. They lack a fighting spirit against deviate ideas and conceptions and incorrect actions and statements. They are showing poor responsibility in the fight for the socialist ideology.

This situation has been corrected and overcome in one step. The militancy in ideological work has been further restored and enhanced. We need to clearly realize our shortcomings, though, including very severe ones.

In many party installations, the education, control, and management work of party members has been undermined by irregular and poor party activities. The idealism of some party members has faded. Their fighting power has decreased. Some have plunged into the practice of individualism, opportunism, and pragmatism. They take advantage of loopholes in party and state policies and management structures to practice corruption and get rich illegally. They have become depraved and degenerated. Some cadres are preoccupied with sectionalism and factionalism. They fight for higher positions and personal interests, thus severely affecting the party unity.

Facing this situation, the ideological work of party installations must not be evasive, yielding, or rightist. The improvement of ideological and political quality starts with strengthening the spirit of criticism and fighting based on the party's conceptions and stands. The fighting spirit is badly needed in the current activities of party installations.

At the moment, the fighting spirit also requires more study efforts by the entire party as well as every party cadre and party member. Our party is a vanguard party; at the moment, more than any other time, party members must improve their intelligence level. If a party member does not want to study for his own advancement, he cannot improve his knowledge and assume a leading role.

The militant character requires that control over the implementation of the party's lines, policies, and statutes be strengthened. We have to overcome situations where implementation does not comply with resolutions, words do not agree with actions, and the practice of many cadres who remain silent in conferences but whose deeds are always at variance with party resolutions. In the current situation, political determination, loyalty to party ideals, and devotion to serving the interests of laborers and people should be considered the most essential characteristics of a party member. They are also guiding concepts in the task of heightening the militant and compelling characteristics of ideological work.

Ideological work implies the task of building trust. It requires high motivational and persuasive abilities that can work effectively on people's wills and emotions. A very persuasive character leads to a strong, sharp, and effective militant spirit. The militancy in ideological work, therefore, requires self-education and self-criticism by every individual in order to better their implementation. The struggle on the ideological and theoretical fronts can only succeed if every cadre seriously contemplates the essential issues in the party's viewpoints and political lines, then draws the logical conclusions and makes necessary and positive adjustment in conception and viewpoint.

Nowadays, social democratization is expanding, people's knowledge is increasing quickly, and public media and other information sources have become very rich and diversified. These changes update human thinking very rapidly, increase cultural interaction enormously, and make social disparity wider. Therefore, ideological work should not be carried out in outdated ways and its militancy should not be conceived and developed as before. Reality demands that the current ideological work should be highly compelling; a characteristic our struggle on the ideology front should strive to achieve through persuasion, not coercion and pressure.

Our ideological work, therefore, should be renovated toward widening democracy and increasing the volume of information in practical and suitable forms for different types of target groups. It should also allow more dialogue and open debate. The innovative spirit should be developed among party members and cadres. The tasks of criticizing and evaluating viewpoints should be carried out properly, but not in a rough and coercive manner that prevents independent thinking.

The militant and compelling character of ideological work must be built through discussion and debate on contradicting opinions and viewpoints in order to obtain eventual profound agreement with the party's lines and viewpoints. Democratization should be implemented along with careful observation of party discipline and order, and with a high sense of responsibility by party members. Distinctions should be made between people who observe organizational discipline and order but hold the wrong viewpoint because of their low level of understanding and knowledge, and those who intentionally breach party discipline and carry out evil deeds.

The methods and forms of political activities must be diversified regularly. We should not only convey the contents of resolutions, but also encourage the raising of issues and provide all the necessary information and material. We should compare the party's viewpoints and policies with reality, thus helping people—through thought and discussion in a frank and democratic atmosphere—solve for themselves any confusions in their viewpoints.